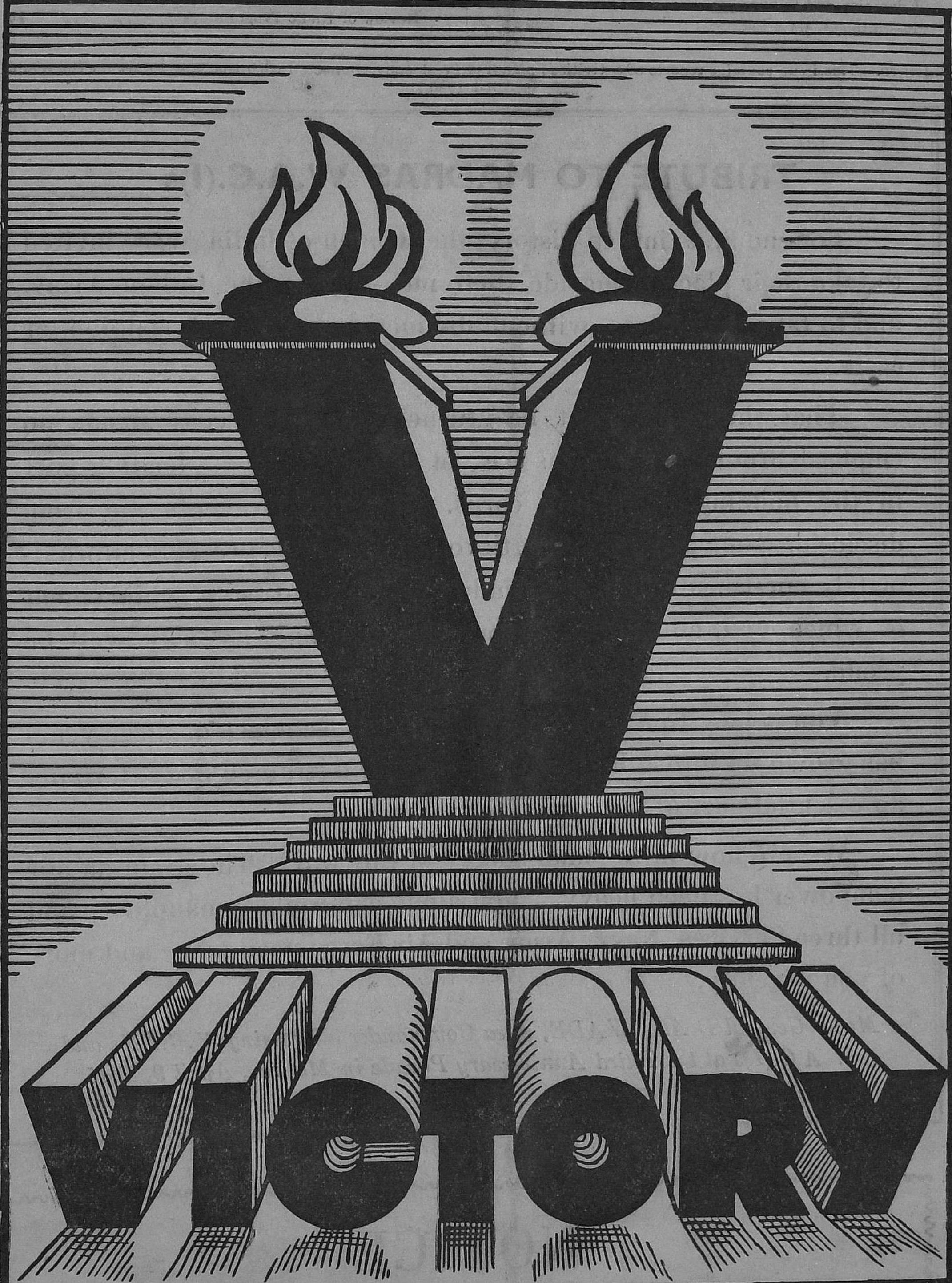
Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY REVIEW RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



BRITAIN·CHINA·INDIA
RUSSIA·AMERICA

VOL. IV—No. 9

MAY 1945

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[NOTE.—This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of April 1945.]

TRIBUTE TO MADRAS W.A.C.(I)s

For the first time in history the women of India were invited to take their place alongside their men-folk of the Indian Army, and to take their place without distinction as to race, religion, or caste.

That the experiment has turned out a success needs no emphasis from me. Madras has, of course, played a leading part in the building up of the corps. Security prevents me from disclosing your present strength to-day, but it represents approximately one-twentieth of the whole Corps. That is an achievement of which you all and the people of Madras City may well be proud.

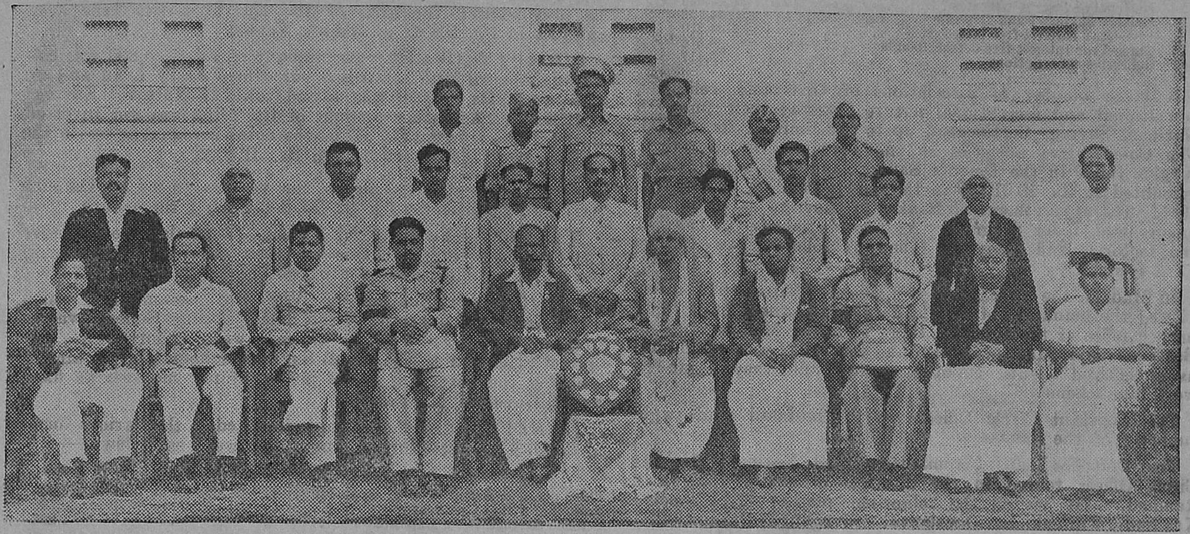
You belong to a Corps which, in the short space of three years has grown up into a highly organized and trained body, forming an essential part of the armed forces in India.

We are now in the final stages of the war. The drain on our manpower has been heavy. You alone can replace manpower and all three Services, Navy, Army and Air Force need more and more of you urgently,

Major-General D.A.L. WADE, Area Commander addressing W.R.I.Ns and W.A.C.(I)s at the Third Anniversary Parade in Madras, April 9, 1945

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mufassal districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY.



PALANI TALUK LEADS IN RECRUITMENT.—Photo taken on the occasion of the presentation of the Recruitment shield to Palani taluk by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Madura, for having sent the greatest number of recruits in March 1945 in Madura District.

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 30th April 1945.

Receipts.

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund) :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	24 02,671	9	4
Madras	23,07,244	7	8
East Godavari	22,35,888	9	4
Kistna	21,57,108	3	7
West Godavari	21,43,169	14	7
Vizagapatam	18,11,064	4	8
Tanjore	17,85,153	6	4
Guntur	17,14.406	8	3
Tinnevelly	17,07,935	7	1
Madura	15,83,197	4	8
Kurnool	15,22,156	4	10
Ramnad	14,04,986	4	6
Malabar	11,89,932	1	0
Trichinopoly	11,76,897	14	9
North Arcot	11,62,233	7	0
Nellore	10,59,481	8	6
Salem	10,36,312	14	2
Chingleput	9,06,003	8	4
South Kanara	8,95,407	10	7
South Arcot	8,72,910	1	3
Bellary	7,90,793	12	4
Cuddapah	7,69,451	3	5
Anantapur	7,18,446	3	5
Nilgiris The	6,87,518	0	2
Chittoor	5,91,791	8	1
Travancore	1,11,245	7	0
Bangalore-Mysore-Coorg	28,720	7	9
Total, Receipts	3,47,72,128	0	7

Disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons	1,81,33,333	5	4
To Specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee	69,12,563	12	0
To Indian Air Force	18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Department) for purchase of Armoured Carriers	4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of Scholarships, Trainer Aircraft Parachutes and other equipment for training flying instructors	3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc., for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	14,411	14	11

Disbursements—cont.

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
To Relief of evacuees				1,55,166	6	5
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for Troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors				45,55,497	4	10
To Sundry payments for which sanction has been accorded				84,418	8	10
Total, Disbursements				3,26,76,423	4	11
To Cost of Government of India 3 months' Treasury Bills for the face value of Rs. 10 lakhs	9,99 066	6	6			
Balance	10,96,638	5	2			
				20,95,704	11	8
Total				3,47,72,128	0	7

Tour of the Director of War Publicity

Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, the Director of War Publicity and the Provincial Organizer of the National War Front went to New Delhi for consultations regarding the re-organization of the National War Front in Madras. He left Madras on 10th April and returned on 19th April 1945.

Allied armies are moving from the West to East

at the rate of a division a day

TO FINISH THE JAPS!

Think what that means in the matter of extra demands for

AMENITIES

Please earmark your subscription to the

GOVERNOR'S WAR FUND "AMENITIES FOR TROOPS".

National Savings Movement

The following subscriptions were reported during April 1945 for the various forms of Savings:—

	RS.
3 per cent Second Victory Loan	26,72,300
National Savings Certificates	20,44,035
Defence Savings Bank Deposits	34,132
Five-Year Interest-free prize bonds	1,03,810
Three-Year Interest-free defence bonds	5,5 6
Collective subscriptions	3,117

A large number of associations of charitable, religious, educational and recreational nature invested their funds in National Savings Certificates, up to the limit of Rs. 20,000. The Co-operative Societies in the Province invested their surplus funds in the Defence Savings and such subscriptions amounted to Rs. 10,01,930 in the quarter ending 31st March 1945. The appointment of Banks, to function as authorized agents was under progress. As regards labour, in most of the factories and firms the labourers followed the Savings Card system.

In Madras, the Assistant Circle Officer, Madras City, interviewed the managers of the head office and the Mount Road branch office of the Imperial Bank of India, Madras and the Bank of India, Madras Branch and the banks were appointed as authorized agents, counters opened and they began to work the scheme.

The Assistant Circle Officers in the mufassil made wide publicity of the scheme.

The Defence Loans Commissioner and National Savings Circle Officer toured in the districts of Trichinopoly and Ramnad. He visited the following places:—Trchinopoly, Kraikudi, Kunnakudi, Devakottai, Sivaganga, Paramakudi, Mudukulattur, Ramnad, Rameswaram and Danushkodi.

avi ngs Campaign to continue

All Collectors were informed by the Government that it was essential to continue the Savings (Canvessers) Campaign intensively after the 31st March 1945, in order to combat inflation and the rise in prices.

MADRAS.—The Defence Loans Sub-Committee met on each fortnight during the month under report and transacted routine work.

CHINGLEPUT.—A sum of Rs. 22,92,780 has been collected so far. Out of the seven taluks in this district, the collections in Madurantakam, Saidapet, Tiruvallur and Sriperumbudur taluks exceeded the targets fixed.

CUDDAPAH.—Intensive propaganda was done to secure good collections under Victory Loan and under Small Savings Scheme

COIMBATORE.—There was an oratorical and Essay competition among the students of the Presentation Convent High School for girls, Coimbatore, in connection with the Savings Campaign. Several prizes were distributed among the winners on 12th April 1945 by the District Organizer and he also advised the girls of the Institution to take keen interest in the Uplift of Indian Women.

GODAVARI (WEST).—An amount of Rs. 1,33,800 was collected in April 1945 towards 3 per cent Victory Loan and an amount of Rs. 93,990 was raised towards National Savings Certificate. A further amount of Rs. 1,152 was got invested in other forms of loans. Thus the total investment up to the end of April 1945 amounted to Rs. 51,56,221.

KURNOOL.—Collections to the various forms of Defence Savings amounted to Rs. 82,787–8–0 during the month.

MALABAR.—The general Savings Campaign both under the Small Savings Scheme and the Madras (Canvassers) Savings Campaign was in progress.

TANJORE.—Formation of Vigilance Committees which would serve the purposes of the Small Savings Scheme was in progress. The Subordinate Officers were exhorted to pay special attention to the Small Savings Scheme and to aim at securing the target of 3½ as per head per mensem as fixed by the Government of India.

TINNEVELLY.—The amounts invested in the various forms of defence savings during April 1945 were as follows:—

	RS.
Three per cent Second Victory Loan (1956-61)	25,200
National Savings Certificates	68,730
Defence Savings Bank Deposits	1,293
Collective subscriptions	438
Interest free prize bonds	3,950
Total	99,611

TRICHINOPOLY.—Mr. S. Krishnamoorthi Ayyar, Defence Loan Commissioner and National Savings Circle Officer, paid a visit to this district on 18th April 1945 and addressed the Tahsildars of this district at the Town Hall Square, Trichinopoly, on National Savings Certificates.

Wide propaganda was made by the staff of the National War Front on the National Savings Scheme and the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars took a keen interest in this branch of work. The total collections under the scheme in this district up to the end of March 1945 amounted to Rs. 64,49,454–9–5.

VIZAGAPATAM.—All the Revenue Divisional Officers and Taluk Officers were instructed to carry on the savings drive this year also.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

THE future of India depends upon her Fighting Services. You must help to keep these worthy of their great task. India must have a strong, efficient and modern Army. This Army must have an adequate supply of the best possible Officers to lead its magnificent fighting men who have created those proud traditions which are world renowned.

APART from the value and pride of service, the training and experience gained in the Indian Army will be of untold value to INDIA and to the individual, whether he remains in the Army or returns to a professional or business life.

THREE FURTHER POINTS :—*For those who desire to serve in the post-war Army the fact that they have not previously come forward need not prejudice their chances of obtaining a regular commission, because it is essential that the regular officer cadre should be spread evenly over the age groups.*

For those who desire to return to Civil life there will be many opportunities in the posts which the Government has reserved for men who have served in the Fighting Forces.

Universities have decided to grant liberal concessions to assist ex-students returning from the Fighting Forces to complete their studies. Particulars can be obtained from your University authorities.

YOU are the young men of India; the men in whose hands lies the future of India. The Indian Army needs young, educated, patriotic Indians——That means you!

Full particulars can be obtained from :—
The Secretary of your University or College, or from any Recruiting Officer.

National War Front Activities

MADRAS.—The total number of meetings held in April 1945 was 140 of which the City Organizer addressed 6.

Mr. K. Kalyanasundram, District Lecturer addressed 23 meetings, Mrs. T. S. Kunjitham, Lady Lecturer (Telugu), addressed 12 meetings, Mrs. C. Saraswathi, Lady Lecturer (Tamil), addressed 21 meetings, Mrs. Mahaboobunissa Begum, Lady Lecturer (Muslims), addressed 16 meetings, Mr. Mohamed Ibrahim, Lecturer (Muslims), addressed 21 meetings; Mr. S. P. I. Balagurusivam, Lecturer (Scheduled classes) addressed 20 meetings, Mr. Rangappa, Lecturer (Telugu) addressed 20 meetings.

The Ballad Mistress Mrs. S. Lalithakumari sang war songs and ballads in Tamil, Telugu and Urdu at all the meetings and house-talks she attended; total public meetings 10—housetalks 6.

Mr. A. M. Arokiaswamy, Honorary Organizer for Tannery Workers, toured the Chingleput district visiting the Saidapet, Sriperumbudur and Chingleput taluks between the 7th and 20th. He visited 3 schools, 2 tanneries and 20 villages and held informal talks and meetings at all these places.

CHINGLEPUT.—Propaganda meetings were held throughout the district as usual in accordance with the programme drawn up by the Divisional War Committee. Members of the District War Committee conducted the meetings successfully with the co-operation of the staff of the National War Front.

The District Organizer toured for 13 days through the taluks of Chingleput, Tiruvallur and Conjeevaram, addressed 5 public meetings and inspected 12 reading circles. He also inspected the village guards of 3 centres. The District Lecturer Mr. Sivakumaran toured for 17 days and visited 13 villages and 3 festival centres. He delivered 13 lectures, gave 1 talk and inspected 7 reading circles. Mrs. H. K. Philip, Lady Lecturer for the South Range, toured for 13 days, addressed 13 meetings and gave 34 talks. She visited 34 houses and inspected 3 reading circles. She also sold National Savings Certificates for Rs. 300. Miss N. Karunakaran, Lady Lecturer for the North Range, toured for 18 days, addressed 12 meetings, gave 6 talks, visited 50 houses and inspected 7 reading circles.

Mr. B. Parameswaran, Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes, toured for 23 days in this district, visited 21 villages, addressed 15 meetings and gave 6 talks.

Mr. D. Srinivasalu Chetti, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Sriperumbudur, toured for 14 days, delivered 14 lectures and inspected 10 reading circles. Mr. S. N. Sankaranagalingam, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Madurantakam, toured for 12 days, addressed 12 meetings and inspected 1 reading circle. Mr. Ananthachari of Conjeeveram toured for 4 days and addressed 4 meetings. Mr. J. G. Christian, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tiruvallur, visited 4 villages and gave 4 talks.

Mr. G. Krishnamurthi of Villivakkam addressed 4 meetings in Sriperumbudur and Saidapet taluks.

Mr. M. R. Srinivasa Rao of Saidapet delivered lectures at Thiruvottiyur, Saidapet and Alandur.

All the 10 Taluk Propagandists in the aggregate toured the required number of days, addressed 130 meetings, gave 110 talks and inspected 85 reading circles. They pasted 389 posters, distributed 2,450 pamphlets and collected 70 horse-shoes.

Mr. T. R. Kachapalayam, the Ballad Master, toured for 22 days. He sang war songs at 7 public meetings, 13 village guard training centres and 5 schools.

BELLARY (WEST).—The District Organizer toured for 22 days, visited 14 places, addressed 19 public meetings and inspected 6 reading circles. Sri L. Sreenivasa Rao, the Kannada Lecturer, toured for 29 days in the month He visited 28 villages and inspected 15 reading circles. He addressed 10 meetings and gave 16 informal talks. He attended the Refresher Course at Karugodu from 9th to 12th instant. He organised street dramas and gave speeches regarding Allied war effort and National Savings Scheme.

Sri Vedi Sreeramulu, Honorary Divisional Organizer of Harpanahalli, toured for 13 days and inspected 4 reading circles. He addressed 7 meetings and gave 3 informal talks. He attended the Refresher Course at Kurugodu from 9th to 10th. The Taluk Propagandists toured the required number of days, visited over 80 villages, addressed about 30 meetings, gave 35 talks and inspected 40 reading circles.

Sri S. Krishnamoorthy, Ballad Master (West), toured for 29 days and visited 23 villages. He visited a number of schools in all the villages and taught the war ballads to the students of the elementary schools. He attended the Refresher course at Kurugodu.

BELLARY (EAST).—The main feature of the activities during the month was the Refresher Course for the Taluk Propagandists held at Kurugodu in Bellary taluk for four days from the 9th to the 12th which was inaugurated by the Collector Rao Sahib R. D. Paul, M.A., and addressed by various departmental District Officers on their respective subjects.

The District Organizer Sri S. R. Vattam toured for 20 days in three taluks. He addressed 19 meetings.

Mr. K. R. Samuel, the District Lecturer, toured for 22 days, visiting 18 villages, addressed 7 meetings, had 14 pial talks, inspected 9 reading circles, contacted with 16 soldiers' families, visited 13 schools, distributed 700 pamphlets, and gave away 20 posters. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes Sri K. Venkataramiah toured for 10 days in the district, held 6 meetings, gave 2 talks and inspected 4 reading circles. Janab S. Abdul Razack Sahib, B.A., B.T., the Muslim Lecturer, toured for three days in this district. He visited 2 villages, addressed 2 meetings. He visited 2 Muhammadan schools where he talked to the students on war subjects.

Sri K. M. Karibasa Sastry, Honorary District Organizer, Bellary, toured for eight days, visited 8 places covering 92 miles, inspected 6 reading circles, visited 6 schools, displayed 20 posters and distributed 100 leaflets. He addressed 8 meetings, 4 pial talks and contacted with 4 soldiers' families. Sri K. Narasimha Murthy, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Alur, toured for 6 days, visiting 5 villages, inspected 1 reading circle. He contacted with 7 soldiers' families.

The Taluk Propagandists toured sufficiently and gave about 125 talks in the villages and inspected 32 reading circles.

Sri D. L. N. Moorthy toured for 23 days, attended 2 meetings, gave 110 katha recitals. He organized 3 kolatam troupes. He took the magic lantern and exhibited slides at 11 places. He visited 18 schools and taught the pupils the latest war ballads.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer toured for 20 days, visited 14 villages, addressed 11 meetings with an average attendance of about 800 persons and inspected 7 reading circles. The District Lecturer toured for 26 days, visited 26 villages, addressed 20 meetings with an average attendance of about 600 persons and inspected 17 reading circles. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes toured for 9 days, visited 7 villages and addressed 7 meetings. The Lady Lecturer Miss K. L. Rose toured for 13 days, visited 9 villages, addressed 4 meetings and enquired into the welfare of some families of soldiers. The Lady Lecturer Miss Sarojini Reddi toured for 18 days, visited 11 villages and addressed 4 public meetings. The Taluk Propagandists visited 241 villages, addressed 99 meetings and gave 138 talks and visited 31 families of soldiers. The ballad master visited 25 villages and taught war ballads to school children in all the places visited by him and sang war songs in public meetings.

CUDDAPAH.—The war pamphlets and publicity material received from time to time were distributed to the village officers and reading circles in the district for publicity and propaganda. The Officers of the Revenue, Agricultural and National War Front Departments supervised the work of the reading circles during their tours. The Agricultural Officers did propaganda work under "Grow More Food Campaign" and explained to the ryots methods of successful cultivation and the concessions granted by Government in this respect. The District War Committee met on 4th April 1945.

COIMBATORE.—The District Organizer, Mr. R. T. Naidu, B.A., B.L., toured for 6 days, visited 4 places and addressed 6 meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, Mr. R. T. Kesavalu, toured for 15 days, addressed 6 meetings, visiting 7 places. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims, Mr. Syed Shah Ghouse Mohideen, toured for 4 days, visited 3 places and addressed 3 meetings. The Lady Lecturer Miss A. Manickam toured for 9 days, visited 9 places and addressed 3 meetings and she checked 3 reading circles. The Lady Lecturer Mrs. R. Ranganayaki Ammal toured for 16 days, visited 14 places and addressed 14 meetings. The Ballad Master Mr. N. E. Balaguru toured for 14 days, visited 12 places and sang war songs. The Taluk Propagandists toured in their respective taluks, and sub-taluks and addressed about 217 meetings, and checked about 218 reading circles.

GODAVARI (WEST).—Propaganda work was progressing satisfactorily through the Taluk War Committees. Intensive Propaganda was carried on for the recruitment of Labour to the Madras Civil Labour Units and for the savings campaign. War reels and magic lantern slides were exhibited in local cinemas. The propaganda material received from time to time was distributed to the local libraries for wide publicity.

GODAVARI (EAST).—The District Organizer visited 3 major taluks (i.e.), Cocanada, Rajahmundry and Bhadrachalam. He was on tour for 17 days and visited 7 reading circles. The District Lecturer was on tour for 19 days during the month, held 19 meetings besides giving 22 talks. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims was on tour for 6 days, visited 3 places, gave 10 talks and covered 3 taluks. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes was on tour for 9 days and gave 7 talks. The Lady Lecturer Srimathi K.

Krishnavenamma toured for 22 days, visited 18 villages, addressed 21 meetings, gave 18 talks, inspected 14 reading circles and visited 24 schools. The other Lady Lecturer Mrs. R. L. John was on tour for 19 days, addressed 16 meetings, gave 7 talks and inspected 9 reading circles.

A public meeting was held in the Municipal Hall at Cocanada under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur Sri N. Raghavendra Rao, B.A., B.L., District Collector, when the Commandant of W.A.R.P.C., Mrs. P. Parijatham, M.A., L.T., Madras, addressed the gathering. The Lady Lecturer Mrs. K. Krishnavenamma also spoke.

The Taluk Propagandists carried on extensive propaganda on Small Savings, Black-marketing, Civil Supplies and Anti-Japanese. They had special training at Cocanada on Security Education during the month. The Taluk Propagandists in their tours, distributed propaganda material such as posters, leaflets and hand bills. The Taluk Propagandists visited 335 villages, 70 schools and 95 soldiers' families and held 107 meetings in addition to a number of pial talks.

GUNTUR.—The District Organizer was on tour for 19 days during the month. He toured mainly in connection with the "Special Grow More Food" campaign organized at the instance of Khan Saheb Md. Sultan Mohiuddin Hussain Saheb Bahadur, B.A., Collector, Guntur. The District Organizer conducted a Refresher Course at the beginning of the month for the Taluk Propaganda staff. The District Organizer attended 2 of the Divisional War Committee meetings that were conducted during the month, and the meetings of the District Food Council, S.S.A. Board and the Advisory Committee on Anti-hoarding and Profiteering He made special arrangements for the National War Front Exhibition including wheat preparation demonstration at Ongole during the Cattle Show.

The District Lecturer was on tour for 15 days during the month. He visited 15 villages and held 14 meetings and conducted 13 group talks. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims was on tour for 13 days during the month. He held 3 meetings and conducted 7 group talks. He visited 3 reading circles. The Lady Lecturer was on tour for 14 days. She addressed 10 meetings and conducted 2 group talks. At the meetings 10 other voluntary speakers also spoke. She visited 7 reading circles. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Ongole, was on tour for 4 days during the month. He conducted 3 public meetings. He formed 2 reading circles at Addanki.

About 80 voluntary speakers participated in the public meetings held during the month in the various places in the district.

Taluk Propagandists carried on their work satisfactorily during the month. They concentrated on the Grow More Food Campaign and the Savings Campaign. They attended the Refresher Course at Guntur at which they were trained to carry on vigorous propaganda on the various campaigns.

The Ballad Master was on tour for 17 days. He held 15 meetings and conducted 4 talks. He visited 2 reading circles. He attended the Refresher Course and taught the Taluk Propagandists' ballads.

All the leaflets and publicity posters and pictures received were promptly despatched to the Tahsildars and the Deputy Tahsildars and to the Taluk Propagandists.

KANARA SOUTH.—The District Organizer toured for 15 days, visited 11 places in 2 taluks, addressed 10 meetings and inspected 11 reading circles. On 1st April 1945 he broadcast a talk in the A.I.R., Trichinopoly, on "They march to Conquer" with reference to the Royal Indian Air Force. He was also present at Puttur on the occasion of soldiers' families gathering when he addressed the large gathering.

The District Lecturer toured for 6 days and addressed 3 meetings. He helped the Tahsildar, Mangalore, in conducting the entertainment for the families of the Defence Service Personnel at Kulshekar. The District Lecturer addressed the staff of the District Forest Office on Security Education. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured for 19 days, addressed 22 meetings, gave 15 talks and visited 50 houses.

The Lady Lecturer toured for 12 days, addressed 7 meetings, held talks, inspected 3 Reading Circles and visited 50 houses. She also attended the soldiers' families gathering at Kulshekar and Puttur, and addressed meetings there. The Second Lady Lecturer toured for 19 days, addressed 7 meetings, gave 11 talks and visited 34 houses and inspected 3 Reading Circles. She attended the Soldiers' Families gathering at Kulshekar and Puttur and also made enquiries regarding the welfare of families. She visited 11 schools in the course of tour. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 12 days, addressed 2 meetings, held talks and also gave 7 talks on Security Education at Government Offices in Mangalore. He also inspected 1 Reading Circle.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Udipi and Karkal taluks, presided on the occasion of the Parent's Day at Ridiyur Higher Elementary School and addressed the meeting on war-effort. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Puttur, co-operated with the authorities on the occasion of the soldiers' families gathering held on 15th April 1945 presided by the Collector. Further he collected Rs. 25,000 towards National Savings Certificates. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Coondapoor, toured for 3 days, visited 2 places, addressed meetings and inspected 3 Reading Circles and gave talks on Security Education, etc. The Honorary Lecturer, Karkal, visited 2 places and addressed a gathering on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Government Fisheries Elementary School, Malpe, and the other at Kukkundur on a festival day.

The Taluk Propagandists carried on general propaganda. They visited 34 schools and inspected 49 reading circles. They also held 37 meetings and 149 group talks at all places visited.

The Ballad Master toured for 26 days, visited 5 towns and 15 villages and sang songs at 4 meetings and 18 schools. He also taught war songs to the pupils.

The Deputy Tahsildar, Buntwal, reported that magic lantern shows were held in 3 schools and some houses in the town. The Tahsildar, Udipi, and Revenue Inspectors delivered lectures in almost all the villages about the achievement of Allies. Three recruits were secured during the month, and all posters and pamphlets were distributed to the concerned persons. The war films were exhibited in the local theatres as usual.

The Tahsildar, Karkal, stated that propaganda work was done as usual and all the literatures and posters were distributed for giving wide publicity among the people.

The Tahsildar, Puttur, reported that all the Revenue Inspectors did propaganda as usual and the Tahsildar carried on intensive propaganda in the interior villages. In all 17 meetings were arranged and Security Education was the main feature of the propaganda. Fifteen recruits were secured during the month from Puttur.

The Deputy Tahsildar, Belthangady, held meetings and talks in 3 villages. A sum of Rs. 510 was collected towards the National Savings Certificates and all the posters and literatures were distributed to all those concerned for wide publicity.

The members of the staff at Coconut Stations, Nileshwar II, Nileshwar III, Kasaragod and Pilicode contributed the following amounts, during the month:—

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Purchase of Defence Savings Stamps ..	0	8	0
2. Subscriptions towards Defence Savings Provident Fund.	30	0	0
Total ..	30	8	0

KISTNA.—The District Lecturer Sri B. V. Narayana Dev toured for 21 days and delivered 19 public speeches. He inspected 4 reading circles. The Lady Lecturer (Masulipatam) Mrs. L. Prakasarao toured for 19 days, visited 14 villages, addressed 19 meetings and inspected 13 reading circles. She did house-to-house propaganda in 28 villages. She attended the Red Cross meeting held at Gudivada on 16th April 1945. The other Lady Lecturer (Bezwada) Mrs. K. Kamalamanie toured for 21 days, delivered 12 meetings and visited 21 houses. She had 10 informal talks with the villagers on the National Savings Scheme. She inspected a number of reading circles. She sold National Savings Certificates worth Rs. 250 during the month.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Gudivada, toured for 5 days and inspected 5 reading circles. He gave talks on Small Savings Scheme and explained to the public about the war situation and urged them to help war efforts. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Jaggayyapet, toured for 3 days and delivered 3 lectures. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Nandigama, visited the village Kanchikachera on 25th April 1945 and inspected the reading circle along with the Taluk Propagandist. The Taluk Propagandists did propaganda as usual on various National War Front Campaigns. They inspected 112 reading circles during the month. They contacted the officials of the Revenue, Health and Police Departments. They distributed the war pamphlets and affixed the war posters in conspicuous places. The Ballad Master toured for 28 days, gave 49 Katha Recitals and visited 27 villages. He visited 3 festivals and song war ballads. The Muslim Lecturer, Guntur, toured for 6 days in this district during the month. He addressed 2 meetings and had 1 talk with the villagers.

Nuzvid division.—Propaganda meetings were held in the village of Ramanakkapeta, Chintalapalli, Digavalli, and Mukkolupadu of Nuzvid taluk by the Deputy Tahsildar, Nuzvid and in the villages of Manukonda, Meduru and Vuyyur in Gannavaram taluk by the Tahsildar, Gannavaram. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Nuzvid, held meetings in the Kistna villages of Ramanakkapeta, Arugolanu and Manikonda.

KURNOOL.—The Revenue officials and the personnel of the National War Front carried on intensive propaganda for war effort. Several propaganda meetings were held in the villages by the Tahsildars in the district.

MADURA.—The District Organizer toured for 17 days, visited 19 villages, addressed 8 public meetings, inspected 30 reading circles, visited 2 schools and 1 family of the serving soldier. The District Lecturer toured for 16 days, visited 11 villages, addressed 9 meetings and inspected 4 reading circles. The Lady Lecturer No. 1 toured for 24 days, visited 20 villages, addressed 20 public meetings, inspected 20 reading circles, visited 13 schools and 7 families of soldiers. The Lady Lecturer No. II, toured for 23 days, visited 19 villages, addressed 17 public meetings, inspected

9 reading circles and visited 23 families of soldiers. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 5 days, visited 5 villages, addressed 5 meetings and inspected 4 reading circles.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer for Madura toured for 19 days, visited 26 villages, addressed 17 meetings, inspected 15 reading circles and visited 9 schools. The Honorary Taluk Organizer for Uthamapalayam toured for 11 days, visited 14 villages, addressed 8 meetings, inspected 11 reading circles, visited 17 schools and 25 families of soldiers. The Honorary Taluk Organizer of Palni toured for 17 days, visited 18 villages, addressed 17 meetings, inspected 14 reading circles and visited 55 families of soldiers. The Taluk Organizer of Dindigul toured for 15 days, visited 15 villages, addressed 15 public meetings, inspected 18 reading circles, visited 3 schools and 4 families of soldiers. The Honorary Taluk Organizer of Usilampatti toured for 19 days, visited 27 villages, addressed 19 public meetings, inspected 12 reading circles, visited 13 schools and 47 families of soldiers. The Honorary Taluk Organizer of Nilakkottai toured for 8 days, visited 5 villages, addressed 5 public meetings inspected 2 reading circles and visited 2 schools.

The Taluk Propagandists toured the required number of days and in all visited 170 villages, inspected 106 reading circles, visited 70 schools and 150 families of soldiers. One hundred and forty-five reading circles were inspected by the National War Front staff during the month.

A special propaganda drive was organized at Authoor for three days from 19th April 1945 to 21st April 1945 when demonstrations and lectures were given on war topics, etc. The drive was inaugurated by Mr. V. R. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Personal Assistant to the Collector of Madura. Mr. Akilanteswara Ayyar, Revenue Divisional Officer, addressed the public meeting. Another propaganda drive was conducted in Madura on the occasion of the Chitra festival from 27th to 30th April 1945.

MALABAR.—The District Organizer, National War Front, toured 2 taluks during the 8 days of his tour, opened 5 free wheat canteens and inspected 3 canteens and 4 reading circles. The Senior District Lecturer addressed 12 meetings and the Junior District Lecturer 14 meetings. The Lady Lecturers addressed 7 meetings and gave 24 talks and visited 66 houses. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes addressed 8 meetings and gave 40 talks. He also visited 121 houses and did intensive propaganda among scheduled classes. The Muslim Lecturer addressed 15 meetings and gave 3 talks. He also inspected 8 reading circles.

Rao Sahib T. C. Karunakaran, Honorary Divisional Organizer, generally organized meetings.

Messrs. Vidwan Surian Ezhuthachan, Malayalam Lecturer, Malabar Christian College, Calicut, Captain R. C. Toyle, Medical Practitioner, Tellicherry, and Kuttamath Narayana Kurup delivered speeches at the National War Front meetings.

During the month under review the Taluk Propagandists addressed 228 meetings, gave 151 talks and inspected 173 reading circles. The propagandist Ballad Master was on tour for 26 days and addressed 11 meetings and gave 10 performances (Katha recitals). The Ottam Thullal Troupe gave 13 performances. The Entertainment Supervisor gave 16 Chakyar Kuthu performances.

THE NILGIRIS.—Mr. M. Halayya, B.A. (Honours), Deputy Organizer, toured the taluks of Ootacamund and Coonoor for 12 days and addressed 9 public meetings. He checked 2 reading circles. He rendered assistance to the Assistant National Savings Circle Officer in arranging a meeting at Anikorai. During his tour, the Deputy Organizer visited many families of soldiers. A wheat demonstration was held at Chamraj Tea Estate. The Deputy Organizer talked to the coolies and urged them to take to wheat diet.

The 5 taluk propagandists addressed 160 meetings. They checked 33 reading circles and visited many families of soldiers. The Honorary Organizers and Voluntary Speakers addressed 17 meetings.

The Ballad Master visited 27 places and sang war songs.

SALEM.—Sri S. Nityanandam, B.A. (Honours), District Organizer, National War Front, Salem, toured for 28 days in connection with National War Front work. He visited 27 villages and addressed 26 public meetings. He inspected 5 reading circles. He also attended the soldiers' family gathering at Harur. He addressed the military officers undergoing Rural Reconstruction training at Salem, at Attukaranur on the objects of the village security scheme and National War Front. He accompanied the military officers to a number of villages and explained matters which were of interest to them in the places as also the work done by the National War Front, etc.

Janab Syed Shaw Ghouse Mohideen Sahib Bahadur, B.A., B.L., toured in Salem district for 5 days visiting 5 places and addressed 3 public meetings.

Sri R. Chenni Chettiyar, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Harur, attended the soldiers' family gathering at Harur on 14th April 1945 and attended the meeting addressed by the District Organizer at Board School at Harur. Sri V. T. Ramaswami Ayyar, Honorary Taluk Organizer, Trichengode, toured for 11 days and visited 11 places and addressed public meetings. The Taluk Propagandists visited 507 villages during the month, inspected 214 reading circles and addressed 228 public meetings.

Ballad Master was on tour for 11 days, visited 10 villages, 5 schools and sang war songs.

The Kalakshepam party was on tour for 26 days and gave 16 performances in the taluks of Dharmapuri, Harur and in the sub-taluks of Pennagaram, Mettur and Uttangarai. The performances were greatly appreciated by the villagers. The party gave a performance at the soldiers' families gathering at Harur on 14th April 1945.

TANJORE.—Sri Rao Sahib S. Swayamprakasam, B.A., B.L., the District Organizer, toured for 7 days visiting 7 villages and 1 town in 3 taluks and 2 sub-taluks. He addressed 16 well attended public meetings. Besides these he had informal talks with the leading persons in Kumbakonam, for collecting "Small Savings." He accompanied the Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Madras, during his camp at Tanjore to Mariyammancoil, Needamangalam, Vallam and Sengipatti and translated the speech of the Provincial Organizer on "security methods and village reconstruction." On several occasions, the District Organizer contacted the District Educational Officer, and discussed about the "Students' Holiday Camp." He met the First Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras at Tanjore on 17th April 1945 and had a talk about the work of National War Front and attended the Mirasdars' meeting held at the Collector's Office, Tanjore, presided over by the First Adviser. He made preliminary arrangements for the exhibition during the Sabthasthanam festival at Tiruvadi.

The District Lecturer, Sri M. Subramaniam, toured in the taluk of Arantangi for 5 days, without the Propaganda Van and in the taluks of Tanjore, Mannargudi, Tiruturaipundi and Negapatam for 19 days with the van visiting 2 towns and 23 villages. He inspected 17 reading circles and visited 9 schools where he spoke to the pupils about the war. He addressed 8 big public meetings in which the gatherings were more than 500 and 12 ordinary meetings having an audience of more than 250 in each. He visited 5 soldiers' families in several villages and enquired into their welfare. He had preliminary talks with the people regarding small savings and did canvassing work in the taluks of Arantangi, Tiruturaipundi and Negapatam.

Sri K. Santhanaswami Peter toured in this district for 8 days visiting 9 villages and inspected 6 reading circles. He addressed 7 public meetings and had 3 informal talks. He addressed the public meeting at the Roman Catholic Church at Papanasam on 22nd April 1945 and also visited 4 houses.

The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, Sri V. Veeraswami, B.A., toured in this district for 11 days visiting 22 villages and inspecting 4 reading circles. He addressed 12 public meetings and had 4 informal talks. He visited many Adi-Dravida streets in important villages and spoke to the young Adi-Dravida men about war service. He also visited 2 Labour schools. He opened a Scheduled Castes Association at Kanthavanam village and spoke to the audience for more than 2 hours on soldiers' life savings, etc.

The Additional Lecturer for Muslims Janab K. H. Sheik Abdul Khadir toured in this district for 11 days from 9th April 1945 to 19th April 1945 visiting 10 villages. He inspected 4 reading circles, addressed 5 public meetings and had 5 informal talks. He visited 3 soldiers' families and enquired about their welfare.

The Lady Lecturer No. 1 Miss Glory Moses, B.A., toured for 20 days visiting 15 villages and inspecting 9 reading circles. She visited 6 schools. She addressed 18 public meetings including many ladies' meetings. She organized 1 Ladies' Reading Circle in the month. She visited 112 houses and did propaganda among women having 150 informal talks. During her stay at Tanjore she visited 5 soldiers' families, and spoke to groups of women in many houses about small savings and also about wheat preparation. The Lady Lecturer No. 2, Mrs. A. T. Moorthi, toured for 12 days visiting 9 villages and inspected 7 reading circles. She addressed 15 public meetings. She visited 71 houses and spoke to 91 groups of women in several places. She visited 7 Board girls' schools and 1 Labour school and spoke to the womenfolk. At Arantangi, she visited the Maternity and Welfare Centre and presided over the Pupils' Association meeting.

Sri K. Lakshmikantham, B.A., B.L., Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mayavaram, toured for 6 days visiting 10 villages and inspected 3 reading circles. He addressed 3 public meetings and had informal talks with important persons about the National Savings Scheme. Sri K. Nataraja Pillai, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mannargudi, toured for 3 days visiting 3 villages and inspected 1 reading circle. He addressed 3 public meetings and had informal talks with the villagers on the war situation and small savings. On 28th March 1945 he arranged for the demonstration of the Village Guards of Needamangalam for the inspection by the Provincial Organizer, Madras. He canvassed subscribers for Defence Bonds.

Sri P. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Negapatam, was on tour for 14 days in the month visited 11 villages, inspected 6 reading circles, and 9 soldiers' families. He met the leading mirasdars, merchants and trustees of the temples and emphasized the need for investing the war time savings in the National Saving Certificates.

He attended the meeting of the Rationing Advisory Committee in Tiruvarur and the Vigilance Committee at Negapatam. He addressed 1 public meeting and advised the ryots to grow more food.

The Honorary Speaker Srimathi Ramamirtham Ammal of Koranad accompanied the Lady Lecturer No. 1 to important places and did intensive propaganda. She inspected 5 reading circles and visited 7 schools. The Honorary Speaker Mr. V. D. Gnanarethinam of Tranquebar toured for 6 days and addressed 6 public meetings.

The Taluk Propagandists in all (20 in number) visited 469 villages and inspected 198 reading circles during their tours in the month. They as usual carried on their propaganda work in all the directions. The Taluk Propagandists visited soldiers' families during their tours and attended to their wants.

Sri K. Govindarajan, Ballad Master, toured for 22 days visiting 12 villages. He visited 17 schools and taught war songs to the school children. In 2 Muhammadan schools, he taught war songs to the pupils.

Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Provincial Organizer, National War Front and Director of War Publicity, Madras, visited Tanjore and stayed for 2 days, 27th and 28th March 1945. During his stay at Tanjore he visited the Victory House, National War Front Office and inspected the demonstrations of the Village Guards of Tanjore Junction, North and South, Needamangalam and Vallam. He appreciated the display of the village guards and gave presents, out of his discretionary grant, Rs. 25 to the squads at Tanjore Junction, North and South and Rs. 15 to the squad at Needamangalam, for their feasting. He presided over 3 public meetings held at Mariammankovil, Vallam and Sengipatti. The meetings were largely attended by the villagers.

TINNEVELLY.—Week-end propaganda and recruitment drive meetings were held at Barkitmanagar, Alanthalai, Melapavur and Kalugumalai on 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th respectively. The District Collector presided over the meetings at Barkitmanagar and Kalugumalai. Mr. R. P. Haik, I.C.S., Assistant Collector, presided over the meeting at Alanthalai and Mr. J. J. Ponniah, Revenue Divisional Officer, Tinnevelly, took the chair at Melpavur meeting.

All these meetings were well attended. The president and the speakers made very impressive speeches touching on all matters relating to war efforts and also savings movement. Over a thousand poor people and members of the soldiers' families were fed on the dates of meeting at Melapavur and Kalugumalai. The Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars carried on intensive propaganda in all the villages visited by them. The officers of the co-operative department carried on intensive propaganda in furtherance of war efforts, Grow More Food Campaign and the Defence Savings Campaign as usual in the course of their tours.

The National War Front Committees worked satisfactorily.

The District Lecturer toured for 21 days and visited 37 villages. He gave 37 talks to the villagers assembled at these villages. He addressed 5 public meetings of which 4 were week-end recruitment drive meetings held in 4 different taluks besides inspecting 5 reading circles and addressing pupils of the Higher Elementary Schools.

The Lady Lecturer toured for 30 days and visited 35 villages. She addressed 2 public meetings having an average attendance of 2,000 people and visited 11 schools. She conducted 20 reading circles and formed 2 reading circles for women. She also visited nearly 25 houses in Tenkasi, Sankarankoil and Koilpatti taluks. She had informal talks with the ladies touching on all matters relating to war efforts and savings movement. She visited soldiers' families in some of the villages.

The Additional Lady Lecturer toured for 27 days and visited 26 places. She addressed 4 public meetings. She conducted and inspected 8 reading circles and visited 6 schools.

The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 13 days and visited 10 places in Nanguneri and Tiruchendur taluks. He addressed 4 public meetings having an average attendance of 400 people. He inspected 6 reading circles and visited 2 Higher Elementary schools.

The Additional Lecturer for scheduled classes toured for 10 days in Tinnevelly taluk and visited 9 villages. He addressed 4 public meetings at places where no meetings were held so far. He visited one school and inspected the records of 3 reading circles. He also visited the families of 48 soldiers and enquired about their welfare.

The ballad master toured for 22 days and visited 15 villages. He visited 22 schools and 22 reading circles. He attended 5 public meetings.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The District Organizer opened the Panchayat Officers Training Class and addressed them as to how they could be of great assistance in rural uplift and post-war reconstruction. Sri M. Natarajan, M.A., B.L., toured for 19 days. He addressed 11 public meetings and gave 5 talks and inspected 13 reading circles. Mr. K. H. Sheik Abdul Khadir, Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for 6 days in this district. He addressed 4 propaganda meetings and gave 3 informal talks. He inspected the Reading Circle at Thalakkudi. Mr. V. Veeraswamy, Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Classes toured for 7 days in this district. He addressed 8 public meetings and gave 3 talks. He inspected 3 reading circles. Mr. K. Santhanasami Peter toured for 13 days. He addressed 8 propaganda meetings and gave 5 talks. He visited 8 houses and inspected 4 reading circles. Miss K. Sivakamu, Lady Lecturer, toured for 18 days. She addressed 5 public meetings and gave 10 talks. She visited 23 houses and inspected 7 reading circles.

Sri N. S. Rama Narasu Ayyar, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Ariyalur division, addressed propaganda meetings at Jayankondam, Vadavukam and Pillapalayam. Sri Raja Sholayar, Voluntary Speaker, Kulittalai, toured for 6 days in his taluk and visited 6 villages. He addressed 5 public meetings and inspected 5 reading circles. He visited 2 schools. The 11 propagandists in all addressed 155 propaganda meetings and gave 160 talks. They inspected 103 reading circles. The District Ballad Master, Sri O. V. Narayanaswamy toured for 20 days in Trichinopoly, Musiri, Turaiyur and Lalgudi taluks and visited several villages and instructed girls and boys in war ballads.

The Tahsildar of Trichinopoly held several propaganda meetings in important villages of Trichinopoly taluk, Eighteen propaganda meetings were conducted by the Tahsildar of Karur; and the Tahsildar of Kulittalai held 12 propaganda meetings.

Propaganda meetings were held in the several villages of Ariyalur division by the respective Tahsildars in accordance with the previously drawn up programme. Sri W. G. Janakiraman, B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, convened meetings during his tours and addressed the gatherings on the importance of recruitment, National Savings Schemes, etc.

The Officers of the Agricultural Department addressed 30 meetings of ryots in the way of supplying various seeds and manures to suit their requirements. The officers of the Educational and Registration Departments also carried on good propaganda work in this district during the month.

VIZAGAPATAM.—In all the Revenue Divisions the Revenue Divisional Officers, Taluk Officers, Revenue Inspectors and Taluk Propagandists conducted propaganda meetings during their tours and explained to the villagers the advantages of growing more food crops, saving schemes, etc., and exhorted young men to join the war services.

The District Organizer toured for six days, spoke at 4 meetings and inspected two Reading Circles. He attended the meetings of the District Periodical Conference and the District Soldiers' Board held in the Collector's Office during the month. He also attended the meeting arranged in the Town Hall at Vizagapatam on 19th April 1945 in connection with the presentation of Sanads. He interviewed the Collector, the District Superintendent of Police and Captain Benson regarding Security Drive. He inspected the Village Guards of Govindapalem. He toured in 4 taluks.

The District Lecturer toured for 23 days, visited 16 places, addressed 12 meetings and inspected 13 reading circles. His meeting at Tummapala was presided over by the District Organizer. He toured in 6 taluks. The second Lecturer toured for 18 days, spoke at 9 meetings and inspected 4 reading circles. He toured in 4 taluks. The Additional Lecturer for Scheduled Castes toured for 18 days, and conducted 13 meetings. The Additional Lecturer for Muslims toured for seven days, visited 5 places, spoke at 5 meetings and inspected 2 Reading Circles. He toured in 3 taluks.

Mrs. T. V. Ramanamma, Lady Lecturer, toured for seven days, visited 9 places and spoke at 4 demonstrations of wheat in the first fortnight.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalle, toured for two days, visited 2 villages, addressed 2 meetings and inspected 2 Reading Circles. His two meetings were presided over by the District Organizer, National War Front. He toured in one taluk. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasapatam, toured for 20 days, addressed 18 meetings and inspected 6 Reading Circles. He toured in 3 taluks. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palakonda, toured for 8 days, visited 18 villages, spoke at 7 meetings, inspected 8 Reading Circles, enquired about 40 military families and collected 2 visses of waste paper. The Honorary Divisional Organiser, Bimlipatam, toured for 12 days, addressed 9 meetings, visited 9 villages and 10 Ration Depots, enquired about 41 military families, collected 10 lb. of waste paper and one book for use by troops and inspected 5 Reading Circles. He gave one Harikatha performance to the villagers of Nadpur. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Pathapatnam, toured for 24 days, inspected 4 Reading Circles and visited 30 places.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chicacole, toured for five days, conducted 6 meetings, inspected 2 Reading Circles and enquired about 30 military families. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tekkali, toured for 6 days, spoke at 5 meetings, visited 16 villages and inspected 5 reading circles. The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Salur, toured for one day, spoke at two meetings and inspected one Reading Circle. His meeting at Salur was presided over by the District Organizer, National War Front.

The Taluk Propagandists visited 457 villages, and 73 Ration Depots, inspected 179 Reading Circles, conducted 249 meetings, collected 9 books for use by troops and enquired about 195 military families.

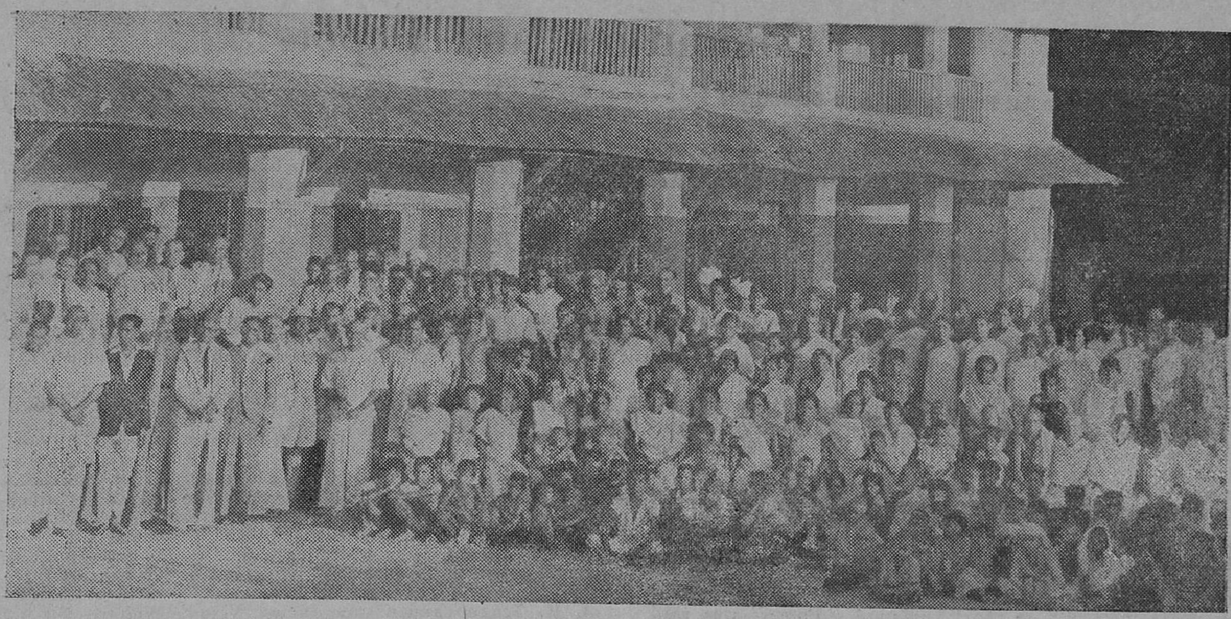


Photo taken on the occasion of an entertainment given to the ***Families of Serving Soldiers*** *at* ***OTTAPALAM*** *on* 29–4–45.

Paopaganda Van

MSC. 6947 '*Tobruk*' (*South Arcot*).—The van toured for 6 days only and covered a total distance of 79 miles. It visited 6 villages and gave 5 film and 5 magic lantern shows and 5 radio recitals.

MSC. 671 (*Trichinopoly*).—The van could not tour the required number of days since it was in service for getting brake certificate. Brake inspection was done on 20th April 1945. It therefore, toured for 9 days only. The van covered a total distance of 268 miles and visited 9 villages. It gave 4 film and 4 magic lantern shows and 9 radio recitals. The van was also used in connection with the Panchayatdars training class at Manaparai on 21st April 1945.

MSC. 7677 (*Tanjore*).—In a 23 days tour, the van travelled a total distance of 426 miles. It visited 23 villages and gave 3 film shows, and 6 radio recitals.

MSC. 7160 '*Casablanca*' (*Tinnevelly*).—In a tour of 23 days the van covered a total distance of 576 miles. It visited 67 villages. The number of film shows given was 19. It gave 19 magic lantern shows and 53 radio recitals.

MSC. 7162 '*Teheran*' (*South Kanara*).—The van could tour only for a week and the total distance travelled was 49 miles. It gave only 5 film shows.

MDC. 28 '*Keren*' (*Madura*).—The van toured only for 10 days and covered a total distance of 508 miles. It visited 4 villages and gave 3 film, 3 magic lantern shows and 4 radio recitals. The services of the van were also used in connection with the Athur Festival Drive for 8 days from 14th to 22nd.

MSC. 7759 '*Impal*' (*Coimbatore*).—The va visited 20 villages during its tour of 21 days and covered a total distance of 466 miles. It gave 22 film shows and 24 radio recitals. It was also used for W.A.R.P.C. meetings and Announcement for Military Film Unit and show in Coimbatore town.

MSC. 7711 (*Malabar*).—The van toured for 22 days and covered a total distance of 469 miles. It visited 23 villages and gave 12 film and 12 magic lantern shows and 13 radio recitals.

MDC. 651 '*Kohima*' (*Ramnad*).—In a tour of 21 days, the van covered a total distance of 527 miles. It visited 12 villages and gave 5 film, 4 magic lantern shows and 20 radio recitals. The van was also used in connection with the music and Bommalattam performances by the Provincial Song Publicity Troupe.

MSC. 6946 '*Guadalcanar*' (*Vellore*).—The van visited 19 villages during its tour of 17 days and covered a total distance of 378 miles. It gave 5 film, 3 magic lantern shows and 7 radio recitals. The van was used for Wheat Demonstrations conducted by the Rationing Officer and District Organizer in the towns of Vellore and Gudiyatham. It was also in attendance at the Co-operative Panchayatdars' training class and for Wheat Kalashepam Propaganda at the Victory House, Vellore, on 29th April 1945.

MSC. 7161 '***Stalingrad***' (*Chittoor*).—The van toured for 18 days during the month covering a total distance of 339 miles and visited 19 villages. It gave 15 film and 14 magic lantern shows and 38 radio recitals. The van was used at the Pushpa-Pallaku Festival at Chittoor on 28th and at the Pakala workshop on 24th.

MSC. '*Alamein*' (*Vizagapatam*).—The van could tour only for a week and covered a total distance of 303 miles. It visited 6 villages. There were no film or magic lantern shows but it gave 3 radio recitals. The van also toured in connection with the Natali Plays.

MSC. 6985 '*Malata*' (*Kistna*).—The van did not tour during the month due to repairs.

MSC. 7760 (*Kurnool*).—This van allotted to Kurnool and Cuddapah, toured in Kurnool during the month; for a tour of 8 days the van covered a total distance of 252 miles. It visited 7 villages and gave 9 film shows, 21 radio recitals were given. The van was used in connection with a Soldiers' Gathering on the 28th. Night shows and radio recitals were given.

MSC. 7629 '*Naples*' (*Guntur*).—The van toured for 17 days and covered a total distance of 291 miles. It visited 14 villages. It gave 14 film and 1 magic lantern show. The van was used for announcing a meeting at the Collector's office in connection with the 'Grow More Food Campaign' at Guntur on the 28th.

MSC. 7713 (*East Godavari*).—For a tour of 24 days, the van covered a total distance of 341 miles. It visited 20 villages and gave 13 film and 13 magic lantern shows. It gave also 13 radio recitals.

MSC. 6984 '*Orel*' (*Nellore*).—The van toured for 19 days during the month covering a total distance of 333 miles. It visited 18 villages and gave 10 film shows and 36 radio recitals. The van was used to give publicity to the existance of the W.A.R.P.C. and for Traffic Control Announcement in Nellore town.

MSC. 7665 (*Bellary*).—In a tour of 40 days, the van travelled a total distance of 612 miles, visiting 32 villages. It gave 20 film and 20 magic lantern shows and 50 radio recitals. It was used for an R.I.N. Recruitment Rally, for the Refresher Course at Kemgur and for the Hampi Jatra.

MSC. 7704 (*Anantapur*).—The van visited 17 villages during its tour of 15 days, covering a total distance of 181 miles. It gave 14 film, 13 magic lantern shows and 17 radio recitals. War Films were screened through the Van Projector in the Municipal High School on 4th in aid of a Co-operative Society meeting of Panchayatdars. The van was also used in connection with the car festival at Kudair on 26th and 27th where war films were exhibited.

MSC. 7468 '*Matapan*' (*Salem*).—The van toured 20 days, covering a total distance of 305 miles and visiting 19 villages. It gave 17 film shows.

MSC. 7537 (*Nilgiris*).—The van toured for 2 days only covering a total distance of 53 miles. It visited 2 villages and gave 2 film, 2 magic lantern shows and 2 radio recitals. The generator engine was under repair.

MSC. 7536 (*Madras City Van*).—It toured for only a fortnight and covered a total distance of 360 miles.

MSC. 7638 (*West Godavari*).—The van visited 24 villages on its tour of 18 days and covered a total distance of 252 miles. It gave 3 film and 13 magic lantern shows. The van was present at the Soldiers' Family Day at Narasapur and also at the Co-operative Training Class at Nidadavole.

MSC. 3438 '*Tunisia*' (*Chingleput*).—The van toured for 20 days, covering a total distance of 246 miles. It visited 14 villages and gave 13 film shows and 12 radio recitals.

MSC. 736 (*Morris Van*).—The van was used for special Programmes and announcements in the City.

MSC. 6104 (*Military Van*).—This van which is specially allotted for troop shows, was also used for entertaining Army Personnel at Rest and Transit Camps with the films supplied by the Army Cinema Section.

War Committees and Depots

The Madras Provincial Propaganda Sub-Committee

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on the 30th April 1945, the Chairman, Mr. G. A. Natesan, presiding.

The following leaflets were published:—

(i) More about Madrassi troops.

(ii) Tributes to the Indian Army.

The Chairman drew the attention of the meeting to an account of the "Mail", dated 21st April 1945, about the doings of Brigadier K. S. Thimayya of Coorg, the first Indian Brigadier. It was resolved that particulars might be obtained from the military authorities regarding the composition, history and activities of his brigade, with a view to publishing the same as a leaflet.

Letter No. 1588/45, dated 21st March 1945, received from the Secretary, Provincial War Committee, regarding grants of land by the Zamindar of Kurupam to recruits from his estate, free of rent and free of premium, was read and recorded.

Letter, dated 3rd April 1945, received from the Director of Public Relations, New Delhi, regarding item No. 10 of the proceedings of the meeting of this Sub-Committee, dated 19th March 1945, about the significance of the addition of the term "Royal" to the "Indian Air Force" was read and recorded.

Monthly reports of propaganda activities received from the Presidents of various District War Committees were read and recorded.

Information received from the Director of War Publicity regarding activities of the National War Front, the working of propaganda vans, slides, films and posters, was placed before the Sub-Committee.

Reports received on the working of the Reading Circles in the various districts were also gone through.

MADRAS.—The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during April 1945 and transacted routine work. Mr. V. C. Sundara Rajan, Secretary of the Propaganda Sub-Committee, organized two public meetings, details of which are given below:—

Date.	Place.	Speakers.	Chairman.
6—4—45.	Kellett Hall, Triplicane.	Dr. B. Viswanath, C.I.E., D.SC., F.I.C., Director of Agriculture.	S. V. Ramamurthy, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.
27—4—45	Do.	The Hon. Mr. Justice Bell.	Rao Bahadur G. A. Natesan.

The Sub-Committee distributed war literature to many institutions in the city and took steps to obtain copies of the 'Behind the Headlines', 'Far East Bulletin', and the 'Mediterranean Review' for distribution to the reading rooms in the city on a wider scale.

TINNEVELLY.—The District War Committee met on Monday, the 2nd April 1945 in the Collector's bungalow, Tinnevelly, under the presidency of Sri Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao, M.A., B.L., Collector and President, District War Committee, Tinnevelly.

The president read for the information of the committee the list of canvassers who had been given rewards for specially good work done by them in connection with the Savings Campaign in the year 1945. He presented the "Captain Harvey Rotating Cup" to the Revenue Inspector, Kadayanallur, for the largest collection during the quarter ending 31st December 1944; the cup was presented by Captain G. T. B. Harvey to the Tahsildar, Ambasamudram, as Tahsildar of the taluk which reached first the target figure fixed for it and the rotating cup, presented by Sri Rao Bahadur T. S. Radhakrishna Ayyar, to the Tahsildar, Kovilpatti, for the largest taluk collection in the month of February 1945.

The Committee resolved to communicate to all firms and other persons interested in the matter, the letter of the National Savings Commissioner, Simla, clarifying the position in the application of rule 3 of Schedule II of Income-tax Rules with regard to investment in Defence Loans.

Soldiers' Welfare Work

COIMBATORE.—Mrs. Mary Clubwala visited I.O.Rs. canteen on Sunday, the 15th April 1945. She made enquiries regarding the arrangements in the canteen for entertaining the Indian troops and Officers. She was entertained with tea on that occasion. She addressed the members under the Collector's presidentship and explained the work of the Madras City Hospitality Committee. She appealed to Indian women to organize similar work. Diwan Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliyar proposed a vote of thanks. Col. R. Teague and Capt. James Nixon, Welfare Officer, were also present.

Mrs. Clubwala was on a three-day visit to Coimbatore in connection with Indian mobile canteen work. Mrs. Clubwala, accompanied by Diwan Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliyar, visited some units with the mobile canteen run by Mrs. Billimoria and other ladies on Monday, the 16th instant. She also visited other units on the 17th instant, accompanied by Mr. G. D. Nayudu, the Raja of Kollengode, Col. Teague, and some local ladies, with mobile canteen. Mrs. Clubwala, during her stay, visited the 3rd Madras Regimental Centre, W.A.R.P. Centre, W.V.S. and Indian troops' canteen and local ladies' clubs. She advised ladies of Coimbatore to take a keener interest in troops' welfare by joining the W.V.S. and the Indian mobile canteen and help the war effort in general.

KURNOOL.—A gathering of soldiers' families was held on 28th April 1945 at Atmakur with the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kurnool, presiding.

SALEM.—The Taluk Soldiers' Board and the Taluk Welfare Committees were working satisfactorily.

TANJORE.—The needs of the families of the serving personnel were promptly examined and adequate relief was granted in all deserving cases.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The monthly gathering of the families of soldiers, sailors and airmen was held in Kulittalai taluk at Lalapet on 14th April 1945. Families of soldiers, sailors and airmen were fed and entertained. Sri Raja Sholayar, voluntary speaker, Kulittalai, and Miss K. Sivakamu, lady lecturer, spoke. The District Ballad Master sang war songs.

Salvage Collection

TANJORE.—A small quantity of waste paper was collected in Nannilam and Tiruturaipundi taluks.

Education and Entertainment

BELLARY (WEST).—All the cinema houses in the district exhibited the war and information films of India supplied to them by the Central Organization from time to time.

COIMBATORE.—Magic lantern slides regarding military welfare, savings scheme, recruiting and rationing were exhibited in the various theatres of this district. Posters and leaflets regarding savings in Tamil and English, enemy agents surrender, etc., were distributed in the month under report.

CUDDAPAH.—War pictures and N.S. slides were exhibited in the cinema halls in the district.

GUNTUR.—All the leaflets and publicity posters and pictures received were promptly despatched to the Tahsildars and the Deputy Tahsildars and to the Taluk propagandists.

SALEM.—The posters, war reviews and other propaganda materials received from the Madras Provincial War Committee were promptly distributed throughout this district.

TANJORE.—The permanent cinema theatres of the district exhibited National War Front slides and military welfare slides. The staff of the Public Health Departments exhibited slides through the magic lanterns supplied to them.

Pamphlets and leaflets received from time to time from the Director of War Publicity, Madras, and the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, were properly distributed by the National War Front staff to the public institutions, libraries, reading rooms and reading circles. Posters were widely distributed and prominently exhibited, in all the public places, Victory Houses, reading rooms, etc.

TINNEVELLY.—Regular propaganda was conducted throughout the district by the health staff. The Tinnevelly Municipal health staff gave 21 lectures with magic lanterns. The District health staff had 105 talks and 21 lectures. They had also 12 lectures with magic lanterns.

Pamphlets and posters received from the Director of War Publicity were duly distributed.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Magic lantern slides were exhibited in almost all the cinema theatres in this district. The leaflets and posters received were distributed to the National War Front and Revenue Officials for giving widest publicity. The Taluk propagandists pasted the posters in important places in their taluks.

Recruitment Activities

The Madras Provincial Recruitment Sub-Committee

The District Recruitment Sub-Committees.—Committees actively assisted recruitment to the Army.

The Madras Provincial Selection Board.—Forty-three candidates were interviewed by the Board during April 1945 of whom 30 were recommended for interview by the Service Selection Board, Bangalore.

MADRAS.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during the month under review and recommended three candidates for the grant of King's Commission in His Majesty's Force.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee met on 24th April 1945 and interviewed one candidate for Emergency Commission.

CHITTOOR.—The members of the recruitment services toured in the district. Seven recruits were sent by the Revenue officials during the month and four of them were ultimately accepted as fit. The Propaganda and the Recruitment Sub-Committee met during the month but did not interview candidates as there were no applications for the Emergency Commission.

CUDDAPAH.—The Revenue Divisional Officers and Tahsildars made earnest attempts to convince the villagers and to get the maximum number of recruits to the military and labour units.

COIMBATORE.—One hundred and forty-four recruits were recruited during the month under review. The Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and Assistant Recruiting Officers and the other Recruiting Officers touring the district were met and properly assisted by the subordinates of the Revenue Department.

A party of officers were in Coimbatore between the 12th and 15th instant in connection with a short recruiting campaign. They interviewed candidates for the post of officers to the three services. They exhibited an interesting film show in the Palace Theatre on 14th April 1945, depicting the life and work of Indian soldiers in the several services. The heads of the several educational institutions were requested to give wide publicity among the boys and free tickets were distributed among the latter to enable them to attend the film show. The District Organizer addressed the gathering on recruitment.

On 14th April 1945, there was an informal meeting of important citizens of this place under the Collector's presidentship. Major Banerman and Major P. Gopal Ayya addressed the gathering.

GUNTUR.—The Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars assisted the recruiting staff in recruitment.

KISTNA.—Twenty-three persons were recruited to the army from Nuzvid division during April 1945. Fourteen recruits were sent up to the army from Bandar division. One recruit was sent up from Gudivada division.

KURNOOL.—Forty-seven residents of Kurnool district were recruited during March 1945. A meeting of the Recruitment Sub-Committee of the District War Committee was held on 18th April 1945 to interview a candidate for Emergency Commission. The candiate was selected by the Committee and was directed to appear before the Services Selection Board, Bangalore, for final selection.

MALABAR.—A meeting of the Recruitment Sub-Committee was held on 2nd April 1945 to interview the candidates for Emergency Commission and for selection the Cadets Training School. Two candidates were present and they were interviewed by the Committee. One of them was selected, the other being found unsuitable.

The Technical Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 2nd April 1945. There was only one candidate for interview and he was selected. The Honorary Assistant Publicity and Recruiting Officer, Mangalore, who was present for the meeting classified him as fitter and allotted him to the Government Trade School, Mangalore. The total number recruited from this district during March 1945 was 418 as reported by the Assistant Recruiting Officers, Cannanore and Bangalore. The total number of Malayalis recruited during March 1945 was 475.

SALEM.—Intensive propaganda was carried on in this district for recruiting men to the armed forces and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers and the other recruiting officers visited all the taluks in this district and the Revenue officials rendered all possible assistance to them.

The total number of men recruited for the various armed forces for the month of March 1945 was 219.

TANJORE.—Officers of the recruiting organization toured the district as usual and necessary assistance was rendered to them in getting recruits for the army.

TINNEVELLY.—Fifty technicians were sent by the Honorary Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Tinnevelly. Out of those 30 were accepted. Rupees 25 was awarded to Honorary Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer for the best recruitment. He was also awarded a gold medal for the same purpose for the quarter ending 30th September 1944.

Two candidates for Emergency Commission were interviewed by the Recruitment Sub-Committee on 27th April 1945, one of whom was accepted and the other rejected. One candidate for Emergency Commission during the month was interviewed by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, and rejected. The District Selection Committee of the National Labour Tribunal selected four candidates for the Technical Training School on 25th April 1945.

The number of recruits enrolled by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, in this district during March 1945 was 53.

The number of recruits sent to the army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during the month was 113.

The number of men sent to the Madras Labour Unit (Home Service) by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, was 264.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee met on 16th April 1945 and interviewed and recommended three candidates for Emergency Commission. The Revenue Officers assisted recruitment to a very large extent. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ariyalur, recruited nine men for military this month. The Tahsildar, Perambalur, recruited 12 men for the army and the Deputy Tahsildar, Ariyalur, sent 11 recruits for the Madras Labour Force. The Tahsildar, Karur, secured four recruits for the Madras Civil Labour Unit. The Tahsildar of Kulittalai also sent one recruit for the army. Mr. S. J. James, a member of the District War Committee, sent 10 men for the army during the month under report.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Recruitment to the army, navy and air force was carried on in the district by Taluk Officers in addition to the usual recruitment done by the recruiting staff in the district.

BELLARY (EAST).—A party of Royal Indian Navy personnel from Bangalore under the command of Lieut. (Sp) M. Chellappa, R.I.N.V.R., conducted a recruiting rally from the 2nd to the 8th instant and carried out effective propaganda. Meetings were also held each day from the 4th to 7th in the local High Schools with the co-operation of the District Educational Officer, Mr. V. Natarajan. The meeting in the Wardlaw High School on the 5th instant was presided over by Capt. J. Johnson, Assistant Recruiting Officer, Bellary. Lieut. M. Chellappa, Capt. J. Johnson, and C.P.O. D. J. E. Collins, Royal Indian Navy, explained to the students the terms and conditions of the various branches in the Royal Indian Navy. Other schools were also addressed by C.P.O. D. J. E. Collins, and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, Mr. M. C. Konda Reddi. In this connection Captain J. Johnson, Assistant Recruiting Officer, also toured Rayadrug with the District Collector during the recruiting week, and the Collector camped at Hirehal on the 5th instant and met a gathering of soldiers' families.

Relief work in Vizagapatam

In the Press Note, dated 21st November 1944, the Government explained the various measures taken to alleviate the distress in Vizagapatam district resulting from the influx of evacuees, the after effects of the cyclone of 1943, lack of frequent employment for casual labour and other causes. In view of the reports that have appeared in the Press in regard to the prevalence of distress and epidemics in the northof Vizagapatam district, the Government wish to set out the correct position at present in that area.

Relief charge works are in operation at Khojiria (Ichchapur taluk), Koilam (Sompet taluk), Palasa (Tekkali taluk) and Balamara (Chicacole taluk) and are attended by 10,830 persons including dependants. Kitchens for dependants are working at the charges in Ichchapur taluk (1) and Sompet taluk (2). The first two charges are for evacuees only and the others are to locals as well.

Even State-free kitchens have been opened in certain villages of Ichchapur, Sompeta, Tekkali and Chicacole taluks and a sum of Rs. 2,15,000 has been sanctioned for expenditure thereon. They are working satisfactorily under the supervision of the District Medical Officer, Vizagapatam, the District Labour Officer, Vizagapatam and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chicacole. The average daily attendance is 2,059. Besides the State kitchens, there are private kitchens at Ichchapur, Sreekurmam, Narasannapeta, Tilaru and Chicacole, run on public charity.

Dried milk is now being issued to all children and adults in the free kitchens, to children under 12 on relief works and at several other centres. There are now 32 distribution centres which are supplied by four sub-depots.

To combat malaria the District Health Officer, Vizagapatam (North), the District Medical Officer, Vizagapatam and region malariologist have taken measures both preventive and curative. A Health Officer trained in anti-malarial work is in immediate charge of the work with his headquarters and a central laboratory at Tekkali and with three sub-stations at Baruva, at Tekkali and at Narasannapet. The area has been divided into 12 health ranges each of which is in charge of a Health Inspector doing anti-malarial and other public health work. The Field Assistants and Health Inspectors distribute quinine and quinine mixtures, of which there is no shortage, among the inhabitants of the affected villages and also study the situation in the villages. Their work is so arranged that every village is covered once a week by the Field Assistant. There is now no epidemic in the area and conditions have considerably improved. The general health of people has shown much improvement and except in the case of a group of villages in and around Kaviti and Ichchapur and near Devunaltada the intervening bit of coast is practically free from malarial infection.

Informal rationing is being introduced throughout the rural areas of the district this month. The ration is 40 tolas per adult, of which 10 tolas will be wheat or millets. Wheat cookery is being demonstrated. The nutritional condition of the people is on the whole fairly satisfactory. Recently about 2½ lakhs of Multi Vitamin tablets have been received and these are being widely distributed.

Village Reading Circles

CHINGLEPUT.—The working of the reading circles was generally satisfactory during the month.

COIMBATORE.—The personnel of the National War Front checked about 235 reading circles in this month and instructed the village munsifs in the matter of conducting them. The Victory House in Coimbatore continued to be active in giving correct war news to the public. Pamphlets, posters, etc., were displayed in the Victory House. The Yudhasanchikas and several booklets realting to war were also placed in the reading room attached to the Victory House.

SALEM.—Many reading circles were inspected by the officials of the National War Front and Revenue Departments and other Government servants during the month. The reading circles were getting regular supply of Yuddhasanchikai and other propaganda materials.

TANJORE.—The reading circles inspected by the National War Front staff were working satisfactorily. "Yuddha sanchikai" was supplied weekly to all reading circles by the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, and copies of Mezhi Selvam was also supplied to selected reading circles. There were 865 men's reading circles, 51 women's reading circles and 38 National War Front Committees in this district, including the one ladies' reading circle formed during the month. The reading circles were inspected by the Revenue Officers and the staff of other Government Departments.

There were two Victory Houses in this district, one at Tanjore and other at Pattukottai. They attracted large number of people daily. The supply of the radio set to the Victory House, Tanjore, received a considerable number of visitors daily. The Victory Reading Room at Tanjore in the Clock Tower continued to be popular.

The Victory House at Tanjore was inspected by Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Provincial Organizer, National War Front, Madras, on 27th March 1945.

TINNEVELLY.—Village reading circles were working satisfactorily. The District Organizer inspected and conducted the reading circles at Eral and Siruthondanallur.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The District Lecturer, Sri M. Natarajan, M.A., B.L., inspected 13 reading circles in the month. Sri Veeraswami, B.A., Additional Lecturer for Scheduled castes, 3 reading circles; Mr. K. Santhanaswami Peter, Additional Lecturer for Kallars, Maravars, etc., 4 reading circles. The Muslim lecturer inspected the reading circle of Thalakkudi; K. Sivakamu, lady lecturer, inspected 7 reading circles; Sri N. S. Ramanarasu, Divisional Organizer, Ariyalur, inspected 2 reading circles. Sri Raja Solayar, voluntary speaker, Kulitalai, inspected 5 reading circles. The 11 Taluk propagandists in all, inspected 103 reading circles. Besides the staff of the Educational, Agricultural, Registration and Co-operative Departmets visited a large number of reading circles.

VIZAGAPATAM.—There were 1,112 reading circles in this district besides 17 reading circles exclusively for use by women. They were working satisfactorily.

Village Security Scheme

CHINGLEPUT.—Mr. R. S. Govindarajan joined duty as Security Officer on 18th April 1945. He tourel for 8 days, inspected 5 training centres and visited 2 centres by surprise. Training was given at 36 centres. The working of the scheme was on the whole satisfactory.

COIMBATORE.—The scheme was in force in 40 villages and the guards in all the villages received training. The guards have been paid till February 1945. The Security Officer toured for 15 days and inspected the work of eight instructors. The Assistant Director of War Publicity, Mr. G. F. Andrews, visited Kaniamuthur squad in the month under report and impressed on the villagers the manifold benefits that accrue to the villagers by this organization.

The quarterly month-end refresher class for Security Instructors was held at Pallapalayam from 27th to 31st of March 1945 and the District Organizer inaugurated the class. There was a demonstration and grand rally on the 28th under the presidentship of Dr. G. F. Andrews, Assistant Director of War Publicity. The validictory address was delivered by Mr. Vrishbadas, Tahsildar, Tirupur, on 31st March 1945.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Security Officer was on tour for 19 days and inspected the work of the Security Instructors and village guards. The scheme was working in all the 44 villages. Pole drill and wand drill were taught to the village guards.

KISTNA.—The Security Officer, Kistna, toured for 27 days and inspected 15 villages. He inspected the work of 9 Security Instructors and made 5 surprise inspections.

SALEM.—The scheme was working in 29 villages. The Security Officer was on tour for 21 days and inspected 16 villages. The District Organizer visited 9 villages and enquired into the working of the village security scheme. A demonstration by the village guards of Attukaranur was staged before the Military Officers on 28th March 1945. The Military Officers were entertained with light refreshments by the Security Leader of the village and Honorary Organizer of the Omalur taluk, Sri O. A. Nanjappa. The District Organizer was present throughout.

TANJORE.—The scheme was working in 40 villages. The village guards attended the classes regularly. Village Guards' Associations have been formed in 20 villages. The guards of Muthupet attended bundobust duty during "Kanderi festival" held at Muthupet. The village guards near the sea coast patrolled the coast and assisted the coastal Police. The Security Leader of Muthupet fed the village guards of Muthupet who assisted the Police, at his own cost. All Security Instructors conducted the classes as per programme. The Security Instructors of Tanjore town, Nidamangalam and Vallam gave special training to their guards in connection with Provincial Organizer's visit. The Security Officer toured for 25 days, inspected 11 villages and visited 21 villages. He met the Tahsildars of Pattukottai, Tiruturaipundi, Negapatam, Mayavaram and Shiyali and requested them to issue necessary instruction to the village headmen to disburse the pay without delay. He supervised the bundobust duty done by the village guards of Muthupet. He conducted model classes in all villages inspected by him. He addressed the Elementary Teachers' Association meeting at Pattukottai on National War Front activities. He contacted with the Royal Air Force at Vallam regarding the issue of passes. He met the Deputy Superintendent of Police, Negapatam, and the First Service Officer, and requested them to visit the squads. He made arrangements and conducted demonstrations with the help of the Security Instructors when the Provincial Organizer inspected the guards of Tanjore Junction North and South, Nidamangalam and Vallam and gave Rs. 40 in appriciation of the demonstrations (Rs. 25 to Tanjore Squads and Rs. 15 to Nidamangalam Squads).

Pay of the village guards till the end of February 1945 was disbursed to the guards.

TRICHINOPOLY.—The Security Superviser visited this district in this month and inspected the working of the Security Scheme here. The village guards of Srirangam staged a successful camp fire on 19th April 1945. Besides exhibiting physical feats, the village guards gave a good display of songs and dialogues which were highly appreciated by the gathering. The Security Officer toured for 25 days in the month and inspected 18 villages and the work of all the Security Inspectors.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Security Officer toured for 23 days and visited 7 security villages. He was present at the two inspections of village guards at Malakapuram and Gopalapatam by the Provincial Organizer, Madras. He inspected the work of all the seven Security Instructors in his jurisdiction. He had liaison with Capt. Benson, A. S. Khan, G.S.O., III, the Officer Commanding of the Rajaram Rifles; the Officer Commanding of No. I, Cargo Company and Brigadier Ford. He arranged an exercise in sending messages between the village guards of Malakapuram and the 34th Indian Coast Battery.

The Additional Security Officer toured for 26 days and visited 14 security villages. He was also present at Malakapuram and Gopalapatam at the time of the inspection of the village guards by the Provincial Organizer. He inspected the work of all the Security Instructors.

The War Effort and Government Departments

The Agricultural Department

Finance.—The following contributions were made by the staff during the month:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) Defence Savings Provident Fund	1,181	8	0
(ii) Defence Savings Certificates	107	8	0
(iii) Defence Savings Stamps	165	4	0
(iv) His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	61	14	0
(v) Hundi collections	74	15	3
(vi) Defence Savings Bank Deposit	11	0	0
(vii) National Savings Certificates	5,594	8	0
(viii) Victory Loans	5,000	0	0
(ix) Small Savings Fund	40	0	0

The touring staff of the department continued the vigorous propaganda about the glorious achievements of the Allies in all theatres of war and the public were posted with up-to-date information regarding the war situation. They were requested to contribute generously towards the war effort with men, money and materials. The advantages of good salary, promotion, etc., open to candidates entering war service, with absorption in regular Government service after the war, were explained to young, energetic and able-bodied men and they were persuaded to join military service. The evils of hoarding and profiteering and the necessity for rationing essential commodities were fully explained to the public and they were requested to organize Food Committees with a view to advise the public about the evils of hoarding food stuff. Active propaganda towards "Grow More Food Campaign" was continued as usual and the ryots were advised to make use of the various concessions granted by Government in this connection. The Defence Savings Schemes were explained to the public and they were advised to save for the future through the above schemes.

The Co-operative Department

War propaganda.—The officers and the subordinates of the Co-operative department vigorously continued propaganda on all aspects of the war. The various leaflets, posters pamphlets, etc., issued by the National War Front Organization were distributed to the Co-operative Societies and their contents given wide publicity. They explained to the people at the meetings and at the reading circles, the thrilling victories that the Allies have won in the several theatres of war, particularly in Germany, the land of the aggressor. They brought home to the public the importance of their liberal contribution to the war funds. The officers exhorted the people to Grow More Food and vegetables and to save more money by investing their surpluses in Defence Bonds, National Savings Certificates and Victory loans. They enlightened the people on the several occasions granted by Government in the matter of conversion of waste lands into wet lands, free issue of seeds and manures by the Agricultural department and the grant of interest-free loans.

Grow More Food Campaign.—The campaign for growing more food was pursued with vigour by the departmental officers in the districts. The pamphlets on "' Grow More Food" and the monthly journal issued by the Agricultural department were distributed to the public through co-operative societies. The sale societies in Chandragiri and Chittoor in the Chittoor district decided to purchase compost manure prepared by the two municipalities and distribute them to the ryots to promote the "Grow More Food" efforts. A subsidy of Rs. 90 was recommended to the Kakka Bevinahalli Agricultural Improvement Society in the Bellary district to encourage it to distribute compost manure purchased from the Bellary Municipality for growing food crops. The Hospet Loan and Sale society in the district applied to the District Agricultural Officer, Bellary, for 'manures'. In Malabar, the Edavanne and Peramba Agricultural Improvements Societies took loans of Rs. 3,000 each from the District Central Banks to finance their members to purchase pure seeds and to cultivate new lands. In the South Arcot district, the Villupuram and Cuddalore sale societies purchased the compost manure manufactured by the respective municipalities for distribution to the ryots. In South Kanara, besides rural stores, the South Kanara Agriculturists' Co-operative Wholesale Stores and a few credit societies took up supply of manure to the public in their area of operation. In the East Godavari district, the Tapeswaram Crop Loan and Sale society was growing vegetables in its premises. The Rajahmundry Milk Supply Society grew vegetables in the municipal plot taken on lease. The Ellore Co-operative Marketing Society in the West Godavari district purchased the compost manure prepared by the Ellore Municipality for Rs. 4,510. The Agricultural Improvements Society at Bhimavaram arranged to distribute the compost manure which the Palacole Municipal Council undertook to manufacture. In the Nilgiris, nine village societies, were supplied with manure to the aggregate value of Rs. 39,755 through the Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society. The society made arrangements to make its own potato maure for distribution to the ryots. The Guntur District Central Bank issued loans to the various rural credit societies to an extent of Rs. 12,845 for cultivation expenses. A Tenants' Co-operative Society was registered at Mulapalem in Bapatla taluk to enable the poor Adi-Andhras of the village to bring 300 acres under cultivation of food crops.

The selected sale societies in the districts continued to distribute steel tyres and axles to their members. In the Tinnevelly district, the sale societies sold steel tyres and axles to the value of Rs. 695.

Distribution of food stuffs.—The co-operative stores in the Province continued to play a very useful part in the procurement and equitable distribution of food stuffs and essential commodities including the controlled articles. The statutory rationing scheme in the two municipal towns of Kurnool and Nandyal entrusted to co-operative stores continued to work satisfactorily. Of the 26 depots opened for the purpose in the Kurnool town 23 depots were managed by the Kurnool Hanuman Co-operative Stores while the remaining three depots were run by the Kurnool District Police Co-operative Stores, the Kurnool Public Servants' Co-operative Stores and the Kurnool Peta Labourers and Factory Workers Co-operative Stores. In the Nandyal town 15 depots were opened for the distribution of food stuffs under the rationing scheme and of these 6 were managed by co-operative stores working in the area. The Kurnool Co-operative Wholesale Stores was recognized as sole agent for the import of the entire district quota of rice. It also agreed to work the scheme of procurement of paddy in the district through a compulsory levy and collection of marketable surplus. It was the sole agent for the import of firewood in Kurnool town. In the Kistna district, the 58 stores societies effected sales amounting to Rs. 2,83,862 in the month of March 1945. They were being given enhanced quotas of controlled commodities. The Chingleput District Wholesale Stores continued to play an important part in the distribution of food grains and other essential commodities. It sold articles to the total value of Rs. 7,00,438. The firewood depot at Saidapet effected sales to the extent of Rs. 7,943. The working of the rationing scheme in Chittoor and Tirupati through co-operative stores continued satisfactorily. The Cuddapah Co-operative Wholesale Stores took up the procurement of paddy in the Cuddapah and Proddatur taluks. In the Ramnad district, the Madura-Ramnad Co-operative Wholesale Stores and eight primary stores were authorized to work as agents of the Collector in the scheme of procurement of food grains. Out of 2,000 tons of Tanjore paddy allotted to the district, 1,020 tons were allotted to the Madura-Ramnad Co-operative Wholesale Stores. The Salem Co-operative Wholesale Stores purchased goods to the total value of Rs. 2,77,763 and effected sales amounting to Rs. 2,30,605. The Salem City Co-operative Stores effected purchases and sales to the extent of Rs. 1,32,281 and Rs. 1,56,034, respectively. The Bellary Co-operative Wholesale Stores continued to work the rice monopoly distribution scheme. It imported 14,155 bags of rice and sold 8,656 bags of rice. It also undertook procurement of paddy produced locally in the Hospet area and purchased 2,000 bags. The total sales of food grains and other articles effected by all the primary stores in the district of South Kanara in the month of March amounted to Rs. 9,93,000. They served as many as 186,188 persons which represent 29 per cent of the total population in their jurisdiction. The South Kanara Co-operative Wholesale Stores purchased 198,788 muras of rice and 44,836 muras of paddy valued at Rs. 21,81,235 and sold 99,829 muras of rice and 48,206 muras of paddy and 10,011 bags of imported rice worth Rs. 14,56,088. The stores societies in the Coimbatore district effected sales amounting to Rs. 1,43,328 and the District Co-operative Wholesale Stores sold articles to the primaries to the extent of Rs. 4,66,418. The stores societies in the three Municipal towns of Anantapur, Hindupur and Tadpatry continued to work the statutory rationing scheme satisfactorily. The Anantapur Co-operative Wholesale Stores continued the purchase and sale of local paddy under the compulsory paddy procurement scheme at Dharmavaram, Pamidi, Suiganamela and Bukkapatnam. The Ellore Co-operative Stores in the West Godavari district purchased essential commodities worth Rs. 31,122 and effected sales to the extent of Rs. 21,000 through its five retail depots. In the Tinnevelly district the primary stores sold articles to the extent of Rs. 4,92,977. The rural credit societies in the district that were permitted to deal in controlled commodities sold articles for Rs. 9,389. The sales effected by the stores societies in the Guntur district amounted to Rs. 4,80,150. The stores societies in the four municipal towns in the district worked the statutory rationing scheme successfully through their ration depots. The Guntur Co-operative Wholesale Stores which was appointed as the sole wholesaler of rice for Guntur town sold 8,800 bags of rice worth Rs. 2,14,458 and 2,201 bags worth Rs. 33,363 to the various ration depots in the town. The Co-operative Wholesale Stores which was appointed as the primary wholesaler for the entire district imported 107,288 maunds of rice at the various branches and disposed of 100,793 maunds of rice through its branches valued at Rs. 8,56,740. It sold 603 tons of firewood valued at Rs. 15,990 through its four retail depots. The Central Stores at Vizagapatam distributed 595 bags of rice, 77 bags of ragi, 96 bags of wheat and 17 bags of Korrai, acting as distributing agents of the Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, to the village quotadars and permit holders. It purchased and sold goods worth Rs. 31,200 and Rs. 42,304 respectively. The total sales effected by the stores societies in the Madura district amounted to Rs. 5,50,043.

National Savings Scheme.—The investment made by Co-operative banks and societies and of the officers of the Co-operative department in various forms of defence savings from 1st April 1944 to 31st March 1945 amounted to Rs. 50,30,517.

War orders.—The Madras and the Coimbatore Milk Supply Unions continued to supply milk and its by-products to the military. The quantity of milk and by-products supplied by them during the month was as follows:—

	Madras Co-operative Milk Supply Union.	Coimbatore Co-operative Milk Supply Union.
Variety—	LB.	LB.
Milk ..	2,47,558	2,18,792
Butter ..	..	13,921
Cream ..	..	104

The execution of war orders was confined to textile goods and was done by weavers' societies at the several centres controlled and guided by the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society, Ltd. The Nilgiris Co-operative Marketing Society sold 168 bags of potatoes valued at Rs. 4,452 to the military direct and 1,340 bags of the potatoes to the value of Rs. 34,576 to the Civil needs to the various districts in the province and States. The Kodur Fruit Growers' Co-operative Society in the Cuddapah district took the services of a Deputy Registrar on foreign service terms as its Business Manager and it continued to supply fruits to the Army. The Pithapuram Vegetable Growers' Society and the Rajahmundry Fruit Growers' Society in the East Godavari district continued to supply vegetables and fruits, respectively to the military. The Ramnad egg production and sale society supplied eggs to the personnel of the Royal Navy and other at Mandapam through the Mandapam camp co-operative stores.

The Connemara Public Library

The different pamphlets, maps and pictures that were received at this Library were regularly placed on the readers' table for the use of the public, the latest items received were (1) Neptune for the use of the Merchant Seamen, (2) Air Sea Rescue, (3) War in Pictures, (4) 'India's Part in the Fifth Year of War' issued by the War Department, (5) Political Wings over Europe, (6) Political Wings over Britain, (7) United Nations Bulletin, (8) Publications of the United States Office of War Information, Hornby Road, Bombay, (9) United News Action Pictures from the Battle of Normandy, (10) War Pictures by British Artists, (11) Far Eastern Bulletin and (12) Journal 'United States of America.'

The Librarian was subscribing Rs. 40 a month to the Defence Savings Provident Fund.

The Education Department

During the month under report, a sum of Rs. 50 was collected from the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction's office and out of this sum five prize bonds were purchased.

Several pamphlets and posters relating to war were distributed among the educational institutions in the Province.

During the month, 9 applications from the subordinates of this department for posts in the Defence Services were received and forwarded with the Director of Public Instruction's recommendation; of these, two were for Emergency commission. In addition, 3 applications from students of Government Colleges for Emergency Commissions, were received and forwarded to the Provincial Selection Board.

The Industrial Department.

Industrial Engineering Section.

Madras Subdivision.—One H.B. set continued to work in putting down trial borings for drinking water.

Chingleput Subdivision.—Two T.E. sets were continuously engaged in pumping water for supply to the military personnel.

Coimbatore Subdivision.—One T.E. set was utilized throughout the month for supply of water to the aerodrome staff.

Bezwada Division.—Three H.B. sets, one power drill set and one T.E. set were engaged for supply of water to the Royal Air Force personnel.

Tanjore Division.—One T.E. set and one power drill set were engaged in this area.

Sericulture Section.—Propaganda was carried on as usual.

In Kollegal taluk 49 loan applications for a total sum of Rs. 3,785 and 28 applications for assignment of waste lands to an extent of 106·77 acres were collected and forwarded to the Revenue Department for further action. A quantity of 150,000 disease free layings was prepared by the Government grainages and 175,000 by the aided grainages. During the month a sum of Rs. 30 was collected towards National Savings Certificates.

Government School of Technology, Madras.—The training of war technicians continued to progress satisfactorily during the month. There were 109 technicians in the school under training in various trades.

Government Textile Institute, Madras.—The institute continued to be borne on the A.R.P. subsidiary scheme. A.R.P. practice classes were held regularly as usual.

Government Trade School, Bellary.—There were 19 fitter trainees on roll. The progress and the attendance of the trainees were satisfactory.

Government Industrial School, Madura.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to about 303 trainees during the month. The night shift worked as usual.

Kollegal Silk Filatures, Kollegal.—The following was the production of parachute quality silk in the filatures during the month:—

		LB.	OZ.
1.	24/28 denier "A" quality silk	1,689	3
2.	24/28 denier "B" quality silk ..	550	2
3.	24/28 denier special quality silk	445	10
4.	90/110 denier silk	283	2

Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal.—The total quantity of silk produced was 3,547 lb. 7 oz.

War Supplies Section.—The following items of stores were supplied during the month:—

(1) Scoops hand flour—650 numbers.

(2) Cotton camouflage nets, 35 feet by 15 feet—256 numbers.

The total value of the above stores was Rs. 14,238.

Fisheries Section.—A sum of Rs. 500 was collected towards the purchase of defence bonds and Rs. 15 towards defence savings provident fund. Propaganda meetings were held as usual.

The Madras Record Office

A sum of Rs. 72 was subscribed to the Defence Savings Provident Fund by the Officers and Staff of this office. They also contributed Rs. 31 for the purchase of Defence Savings Certificates. The Curator continued to contribute 11 per cent of his salary towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund and Certificates.

The Medical Department

Ten newly qualified doctors working as House-Surgeons in the Government General Hospital, Madras, were deputed to visit the Training and Depot Centre, I.A.M.C., Deolali South, during the month of April, 1945.

Dr. A. Viswanathan, the Principal Touring Officer, and the I.A.M.C. Military Recruiting Officer commenced their touring duties in connection with recruitment to the I.A.M.C.

Recruitment to the various categories of Military Medical Services, the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary) and the Auxiliary Nursing Service was continued during the month as usual.

The Public Health Department

The Public Health staff delivered a large number of talks and lectures with as well as without magic lantern demonstrations and advised the people to purchase Defence Savings Certificates. All elementary school teachers were advised to aid "Grow More Food" campaign. The Public Health staff also attended to the needs of soldiers' families.

The Police Department

A sum of Rs. 54–13–0 was subscribed by the men of the Madras City Police towards the War Fund and 9 Police Constables of the Madras City Police donated their Blood to the Blood Bank in April 1945.

The Presidency Port Office

The following contributions were made by the officers and staff of this department towards War effort for the month of April 1945.

	RS.	A.	P.
Defence Savings Provident Fund	602	0	0
Twelve Year National Savings Certificates	10	0	0
Defence Savings Cards	66	4	0
Ten year Defence Savings Certificates	3	8	0

The Registration Department

The Reading Circles allotted to the several Sub-Registrars in the Presidency were visited by them, public meetings were held and the latest war pamphlets were read over to the public explaining to them the present victorious march of events in Germany and the downfall of Hitler. The public were also advised to invest their savings in National Savings certificates and Defence bonds and direct their activities towards the promotion of war efforts, to grow more food and not to indulge in loose talk about the war situation or troop movements, as it might endanger the lives of the fighting forces.

(*Continued on page 15*)

Grow More Food

The Provincial Food Council

The fifteenth meeting of the Provincial Food Council was held at Madras on the 9th April 1945. Mr. S. V. Ramamurti, C.I.E., I.C.S., Third Adviser to His Excellency the Governor presided.

Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan enquired about the concrete steps taken by the Madras Government to increase the supply of milk. The President explained the schemes for the supply of milk to children and to expectant and nursing mothers in Madras City which were under the active consideration of the Government.

The question of securing a fair price for the cultivator was discussed next. Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chettiyar stressed the necessity for providing a chain of licensed warehouses where ryots could store their grain and obtain advances from banks till they were in a position to sell their crops at the best prices. He was informed that such warehouses had been built in a number of places in the Province for storing groundnuts, that the question of building godowns for wheat in almost every district was under consideration and that provision had been made in the Post-war Reconstruction Plans for constructing warehouses in connection with co-operative marketing. The President observed that the importance of securing a fair price for the cultivator had been recognized by the Government of India who had appointed a Committee to consider the problem.

Sri Diwan Bahadur N. Swaminatha Ayyar raised the question of the removal of restrictions on the issue of permits for the transport of paddy and rice from villages which are more than 10 miles distant from rationed towns. The Commissioner of Civil Supplies informed the Council that he had passed orders removing all restrictions on the transport of paddy for use by residents in rationed areas owning lands in the same district.

The firewood situation in Madras City was discussed next. The circumstances which compelled the Government to cut the rations in two quarters of each month were explained to the Council.

Other subjects discussed included the exclusion from the calculation of the cost of living index figures of certain articles which had become so expensive that poor people had given up their consumption, selection of more than one village for compiling the cost of living index for agricultural labour in the districts concerned, starting of Government diary farms in suitable centres, improving the breed of cattle, development of poultry farms, the working of rationing in Coimbatore and increasing the quota of rice for export from Nellore.

Additional Staff to Grow More Vegetables

The Government have sanctioned the continuance till 31st March 1946 of the temporary agricultural staff employed in certain districts for the production of vegetables pending receipt of a comprehensive three years' scheme from the Director of Agriculture.

Concessions in Kistna District

The Government have approved the proposal to provide irrigation facilities for the duration of the war to the "tail end involuntary flow lands" and "lands irrigated with conditional permission" (high level lands at the higher reaches not easily commandable) in the Kistna Eastern and Western deltas subject to certain conditions.

Free Distribution of seeds to poor cultivators

The Government have sanctioned an additional grant of Rs. 500 for the Coimbatore district for the free distribution of seeds to poor and deserving ryots to enable them to hasten up paddy cultivation in an area of about 800 acres of dry land which is being brought under wet cultivation as a result of the execution of the Uduthorahalla Project in Kollegal taluk, Coimbatore district.

Free Distribution of Manure in Malabar

With a view to educate the ryots in the Malabar district on the systematic manuring of paddy crops and also with a view to increase the yield of paddy the Board of Revenue submitted a scheme for the distribution of manures in the Malabar district to cover an area of 3,000 acres on a subsidised basis for a period of three years from 1945–46. The Government have examined the proposal and have passed orders. They have directed that the limit of Rs. 2,000 fixed for each district for the free distribution of manure be increased to Rs. 10,000 for the Malabar district as a special case for the year 1945–46.

Polavaram Project

A Press Note issued on 12th April stated.—A proposal is under preliminary investigation by the Public Works Department for forming a reservoir across the Godavari by constructing a masonry dam near Polavaram about 25 miles above Rajahmundry. Two alternatives are under contemplation, i.e., with Full Reservoir Levels of 170 and 192 feet above mean sea level. The latter can irrigate a larger area and will enable generation of more electric power than the former.

The capacity of the reservoir with a F.R.L. of 192·0 will be 520,970 M.c.ft. About 20·5 lakhs of acres can be brought under irrigation, 6·0 lakhs in the I Crop Season and 14·5 lakhs of acres in the Second Crop Season including 7·0 lakhs of acres in the Kistna Delta. The existing ayacut under the Godavari will also get water earlier than now for transplantation of the first crop over 8 lakhs of acres. The power generation will be of the order of 75,000 KVA. The scheme is estimated to cost about Rs. 60 crores and will benefit not only the East and West Godavari, Vizagapatam and Kistna districts but also the Province and South India, as a whole in the matter of increased rice production. The yield of rice from the area proposed for irrigation under the larger scheme is estimated to be about 7 lakhs tons a year.

As regards villages that would be necessarily submerged by the Reservoir (such as the Bhadrachalam village) facilities would be given for their being rebuilt higher up within a mile or two. Care has been taken in designing the scheme to see that the Bhadrachalam temple remains in tact and is well above the water level. Necessary provision will be made to ensure that access to the temple is unimpaired.

TANJORE.—An extent of 1,928 acres as newly reclaimed so far in the new delta of the Cauvery-Mettur Project under the scheme of bringing an extent of 15,000 acres under wet cultivation in fasli 1355.

Spare Parts to Rice Mills: Scheme for Equitable Distribution

In view of the extreme difficulty experienced by the rice mills in this Province in obtaining spare parts and replacements at reasonable prices, the Government have sanctioned a scheme for the equitable distribution of spare parts to the rice mills. Under this scheme, the Grain Purchase Officer or the District Industries Officer concerned will receive all indents for spare parts from the rice mills in his jurisdiction. The Grain Purchase Officer or District Industries Officer will scrutinize the application and satisfy himself regarding the good faith of the applicant. He will then forward it to the Director of Industries and Commerce, who will be the co-ordinating authority for the supply of spare parts. The Director of Industries and Commerce will, on receipt of the application recommended by the Grain Purchase Officer or the District Industries Officer concerned, forward it either to the different foundries or to the Government depots at Madras, Bezwada, Madura and Coimbatore for the supply of the required parts direct to the rice mills.

The Government have also sanctioned a scheme for the manufacture of 10 per cent of the annual estimated requirements of spare parts for rice mills in the Government workshops and Industrial schools. They have further made arrangements for requisitioning the necessary quantity of imported mill spare parts and for securing the import of spare parts which are not available in India and which cannot be manufactured locally.

(*Continued from page* 14)

The officers of this department realized the following amounts by voluntary contribution from the public towards—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) National Savings Certificates	23 395	0	0
(ii) Defence Savings Bonds	21,604	0	0
(iii) Defence Savings Bank Account	4,787	0	0
(iv) His Excellency the Governor's War Fund, Red Cross and Soldiers' Club.	176	8	0

Contributions made by the Registration staff towards the following:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(i) Defence Savings Provident Fund	673	8	0
(ii) Defence Savings Bank Account and His Excellency the Governor's War Fund.	33	0	0

The Veterinary Department

During the month, a sum of Rs. 133–11–4 was collected in hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 31–4–0 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 955–8–0 was contributed by the staff of the department towards Defence Savings Provident Fund.

Propaganda on the usual lines was done by the staff of the department for increasing the war effort.

Review of Radio Programmes

Madras

Problems of post-war India, the part played by Indians in England, the magnificent work done by the British Home Front, the need for all round economy in consumption, the campaign for the recruitment to various services and instructions to the public in the dangers of careless talk were the main features of war programmes broadcast from All-India Radio, Madras, during April 1945.

In the series of talks entitled "India of To-morrow" designed to focus public opinion on the problems that are likely to assume importance on the complete cessation of hostilities, there were seven important talks in the month. Rao Bahadur G. Sundaram, Chief Engineer of Electricity, Government of Madras, spoke on 4th April 1945, explaining the vital part electricity has to play in the shaping of the India of Tomorrow. In his opinion, electricity will invigorate the countryside as no other single agent can, and is also indispensable for large scale industrialization of the nation. Mr. V. S. Krishnaswami, I.F.S., Deputy Commissioner of Civil Supplies, dwelt up on the need for careful preservation of Indian forests in his talks broadcast on 11th April 1945 and 18th April 1945. He pleaded for large scale afforestation for the preservation of soil on which our living depends. Speaking in Telugu on 2nd April 1945, Prof. M. Venkatarangiah laid stress on the importance of the spread of true education in the post-war period. The other talk in Telugu was entitled "Road Development" by Rao Bahadur A. Lakshminarayana Rao and was broadcast on 23rd April 1945. Of the three talks in Tamil mention may be made of the broadcast on 27th April 1945 by Prof. S. K. Yegnanarayana Ayyar, who said that the success of all our plans for development depend on how we plan the education of our young men.

Indians in England and the British Home Front was the subject of a talk on 4th April 1945 by Sir S. E. Ranganathan, High Commissioner for India, in London. He told his listeners how the Home Front in England held firm as a rock, how there was no panic anywhere, no sagging of morale, no faintheartedness among the people. He paid a tribute to Indians in Britain who are in all branches of the fighting forces and disclosed that more than thousand Indian seamen took part in the invasion of Normandy. Miss E. J. Tomkinson one of the regional organizers of the W.V.S. in England was interviewed over the radio on 10th April 1945 by Mrs. Mary Clubwala. Miss Tomkinson explained how all women in England had been mobilized for war work.

Speaking in the series "Problems of Peace" on 17th April 1945, Mr. R. Galletti, I.C.S., examined how best the problem of war criminals and reparation may be tackled. Dr. E. Asirvatham, Reader in Political Science, Madras University, had for his talk on 24th April 1945 the subject "New Frontiers and National Minorities." He said that the individual as a human being should be the basis of all post-war adjustment. "Will for Peace" was the title of a talk on 3rd April 1945 by Sir R. Denniston, Managing Director, Best & Co., Madras. He pleaded for something better and more enduring than an armed peace. There are troublous years ahead, for war bred hysteria and nerves racked by six years of war will not recover in a moment. However Sir Denniston hoped that peace will be firmly established in the world through the agency of the common man who has the unshakeable will for peace. Dr. B. V. Narayanaswami Nayudu spoke on 28th April 1945 on the "Organization of Labour" (in the series "Work for all") with particular reference to Madras.

"Common Cause" was another series of talks in which publicity was given to the dangers in careless talk and to the work done by the Indian Hospitality Committee. On 5th April 1945, Captain G. T. B. Harvey, Director of War Publicity, Madras, stressed the necessity to prevent valuable information falling into enemy hands. On 26th April 1945, Mrs. Mary Clubwala detailed the work of Indian women who are members of the Indian Hospitality Committee. The other topical items dealt with during the month were food austerity, price control, black markets and grow more food. Special mention may be made of the talk on 19th April 1945 by Diwan Bahadur C. P. Karunakara Menon, Regional Food Commissioner, who appealed to the public to avoid waste and to carefully restrict their consumption so that proper distribution of goods may be made.

The third anniversary of the W.A.C. (I) came off on 9th April 1945 and an eye-witness account of the march past was broadcast by Mrs. G. Parthasarathy.

The war against Japan continued to be featured in rural programmes as well as in special talks. Mr. A. Gopalaswami Rao Sahib, who spoke on 14th April 1945, said that the defeat of Japan is only a matter of time. "Let us go speedily on," he exhorted; "Let us finish the job.". The other talkers on the subject also were of opinion that the Japanese war machine was crumbling fast.

There were four important talks during the month analysing Axis propaganda. Rao Sahib T. A. V. Nathan, Special Press Adviser to the Government of Madras, exposed in his talk on 7th April 1945 some of the recent Japanese propaganda.

Publicity was regularly given to convictions under the Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance with a view to educate the public and also to deter profiteers from their dangerous game.

In the programme "Fighting Forces" arranged by the Southern Army Public Relations Directorate, considerable publicity was given to the heroism of the Madrassi soldiers fighting in the various theatres of war.

There were regular relays from the B.B.C. of Mr. Wickham Steads "World Affairs" and of the series of talks entitled "Politics of Freedom".

War news talks were continued to be broadcast in Malayalam and Kannada every evening with weekly reviews on Sundays.

The total number of items broadcast during the month was 150 including war songs in rural programmes and slogans at punctuation points during transmissions.

Trichinopoly

Experts and public personalities who could speak with authority on the many problems connected with national reconstruction were invited to broadcast Government schemes for Post-war Reconstruction and offer their views and suggestions for the betterment of conditions in India of to-morrow. Dr. K. L. Moudgill, M.A., D.SC., F.C.I., Director of Scientific Research, Travancore University and H. C. Papworth, O.B.E., Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the University, discussed problems of Post-war Education. Mr. V. R. Nayanar, Vengayil Senior, reviewing Beni Prasad's Memorandum for Post-war Development of Indian Fisheries had valuable and practical suggestions for research and education. Their practical experience in agricultural matters and village organization was brought to bear on the broadcasts by Rao Bahadur V. S. Tyagaraja Mudaliyar of Vadapadimangalam and Sri K. S. Lakshmipathi Naicker, the Zamindar of Idyayakottai. The talk on the Industrial Wealth of India by Rao Bahadur R. Guruswami Naicker, Director of the Palani Andavar Mills, Udumalpet, was a comprehensive survey of the resources and avenues for development.

The drive for recruitment continued with unabated vigour and the speakers in this series were Khan Sahib H. S. Hussain Sahib Bahadur, M.L.A., District Organizer, National War Front, South Kanara, and Mr. S. M. Roche Victoria Honorary Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Tuticorin.

Explanation of the several war-time restrictions and the need for patience and greater co-operation for hastening victory formed the general theme of the broadcasts by Mr. A. Appavu Thevar of Ukkadai and Mr. K. Nagarajan, Director of War Publicity, Pudukottah. Discussion of topical events was confined to the weekly series "Background to the News" and the speakers in this series were Mr. S. J. Ratnasami, Public Prosecutor, Trichinopoly, Mr. V. Viraswami, Lecturer, National War Front, Trichinopoly, Mr. T. P. Vedachalam and Mr. Eben S. Packiam Raja. Education in the observance of controls, security, etc., was the aim of the talks in the series "Ourselves and the War" arranged weekly by the District War Committee, Trichinopoly.

The inaugural talk "West of Germany" in the series "Last time I saw" was a realistic and picturesque description by Lt.-Col. J. Gordon-Wilson, R.A.M.C., of party of Europe before they were devastated by the Nazi hordes.

"World Affairs" and "Politics of Freedom" were the two series of relays from London during the month under review.

Women's Civic Corps

The Government feel that as A.R.P. schemes in the Province are being closed down, the designation "Women A.R.P. Corps" is no longer appropriate for an organization which has recently been reconstituted to undertake work among women in matters of general social welfare. It has, therefore, been decided that the name of the Corps shall be changed to the "Indian Women's Civil Corps". The new designation will come into force immediately, says a Press Note issued on April 24, 1945.

A.R.P. Schemes Abolished

The following Press Note, dated 20th April was issued.—In view of the improvement in the general situation the Government have ordered the abolition of all A.R.P. schemes in Cocanada, Vizagapatam and Madras except for a small Mobile Rescue Service and a small Mobile Casualty Service in Vizagapatam and Madras. Lighting restrictions have also been relaxed in full in those places except that all lights facing seawards should be screened so that no light shows above the horizont. Screning of motor car headlights in Madras City however will continue in force as at present until further orders.

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS AND PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF WAR PUBLICITY, "VICTORY HOUSE," MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS.